INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1068

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

VOL. XXIV NO. 114 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1936 SIXTEEN PAGES

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Big Blaze Causes Rs. 25 Lakhs Damage In City

Bombay Stationery Mart Gutted

Panic In Parsi Bazar Street: Families Flee For Life

DESPERATE BATTLE BY FIRE-FIGHTERS

Twenty-five lakhs of rupees damage is reported to have been caused by a devastating fire, the like of which has seldom before been witnessed in the city, which spread with such rapidity within four hours that the whole of the Victoria Buildings opposite the "Bombay Chronicle" offices, was totally gutted on Tuesday night.

STATIONERY MART ABLAZE

The fire originated in the Bombay Stationery Mart and considerable damage was caused to it. The entire property, the Directors state, was covered by insurance extending to Rs. 7 lakhs.

ROARING FLAMES

Anxious owners, proprietors and employees of the firms housed in the Victoria Buildings one portion of which is owned by the Board of Trustees of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and the other by the family of Mr. Bapuji C. Vachagandhi, left their homes and came to the scene and looked on with despair as the flames raged and roared and devoured the whole structure which was once Bombay's proud land-mark. It was in this building that Jmshedji Tata first opened his offices.

PANIC IN AREA

The panic was so great that tenants from buildings in the adjoining streets hurriedly left their homes and their belongings were brought down and piled up in the open spaces.

FIRMS REMOVE RECORDS

Special police arrangements were made to prevent looting. Some of the firms, principally Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee in Elphinstone Circle, removed all their important books and papers.

10,000 WATCH DESPERATE STRUGGLE

A crowd of over 10,000 watched with anxiety the fate of the buildings adjoining the Victoria Buildings. The firemen fighting a desperate struggle saved four of the adjoining buildings. Until 3 a.m. the fire engines were at work.

BOMBAY STATIONERY MART GUTTED

The Victoria Buildings, in Parsi Bazar Street, opposite the office of the "Bombay Chronicle," was totally gutted and destroyed by a devastating fire, which devoured the wood work of one of Bombay's landmarks, which has hitherto withstood all storms for the past 75 years.

FLAMES DEFY FIRE-FIGHTERS.

The fire which originated in the shop of Bombay Stationery Mart at 7-40 p.m. appeared as if it would be brought under control in a short time. But, although fire-engines from every centre hurried to the scene and played their hoses, backed up by a copious supply of water, the fire kept spreading in the ground-floor and gutted the whole shop. After 2-1|2 hours the fire shot out of the roof on the third floor and unprecedented scenes of wild confusion and pandemonium prevailed.

The adjoining buildings, Grahams Trading Co., the Casion Stationery Mart, the Nanji Building, in Parsi Bazar Street and the Devkaran Nanji Building, the Aga Khan Building in Homji Street were all in danger of being consumed by the raging flames.

FIREMEN FIGHT ON.

More hoses were brought into play and the firemen perched perilously on high torpedo ladders rose up over the three storeyed building and played their hoses with dexterity and determinedly.

From all sides hoses were brought up in desperate attempt to save the buildings that appeared to be fired by flying splinters and flames shooting sky-high.

Meanwhile tenants from these buildings quickly removed what little they could grab and pitched their tents in the open space in Elphinstone Circle and in the open space opposite the Royal Mint.

As the hours progressed the fire was gradually brought under control and fire-hoses were still in play while we went to press.

FIRST CLUE.

It is difficult to say at this stage how the fire originated Smoke issuing in black clouds from the ground-floor occupied by the Bombay Stationery Mart gave the first clue to the fire.

The Brigades were summoned and the Police under Inspector Deshpande and Deputy Inspector Littlewood were promptly on the scene.

25 LAKHS DAMAGE.

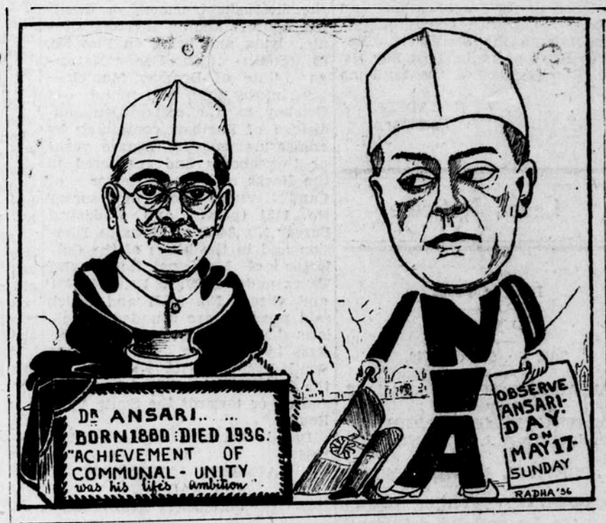
A crowd of over 10,000 people were hard to keep back but the excellent Police arrangements helped the Fire Brigade to put in their best work.

The cause of the fire is under investigation and according to the proprietors of Bombay Stationery Mart, their stock was covered by insurance amounting to Rs. 6 to 7 lakhs.

The other firms affected are Allmans Mercantile Agency, the Aurangabad Mills, some Film contracting firm, accountants and other Indent and Import offices.

On the fourth floor there were residing two Parsi families who lost all their assets. But there was not a single casualty.

The total damage to building and property is estimated at about Rs. 25 lakhs.


DR ANSARI..
BORN 1880 DIED 1936.
"ACHIEVEMENT OF COMMUNAL-UNITY was his life's ambition
OBSERVE ANSARI-DAY ON MAY 17 SUNDAY
RADHA '36

Italian Threat To Leave League

WILL NOT DISCUSS ABYSSINIA AGAIN

GENEVA, May 12.

The Italian Delegation is leaving Geneva. It is not known whether the departure means that Italy is leaving the League, but Italy obviously wishes to hold this threat over the League in view of the attitude of the Council in maintaining the Italo-Ethiopian question on the Agenda.

ALOISI AND DELEGATION LEAVE GENEVA

(Special Cable)

GENEVA, May 12.

Baron Aloisi and members of the Italian Delegation left for Milan this afternoon cheered by a large crowd from the Italian Colony and Italian League officials.

BADOGLIO'S "NO" TO IMPERIAL BANK

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 12.

Marshall Badoglio has refused to permit the Imperial Bank of Ethiopia to reopen. It will be replaced by a branch of the Bank of Italy.

GRANDI AT FOREIGN OFFICE

LONDON, May 12.

Signor Grandi called at the Foreign Office and handed over the text of the Law announced by Signor Mussolini on Saturday stating that the territories and people of the Empire of Abyssinia have been placed under the full and entire sovereignty of the Kingdom of Italy and that the title of Emperor has been assumed for himself and his successor by the King of Italy.—Reuter.

ITALY'S NEW POLICY

League Council Postpones Decision

GENEVA, May 12.

Mr. Eden presiding over the public meeting of the Council submitted a resolution proposing that discussion of the Italo-Abyssinian dispute be adjourned until June 15 and, meantime, there be no relaxation of sanctions. The resolution opined that further time was necessary to consider the situation created by the grave new steps taken by the Italian Government.

TRAGIC MOMENT

Mr. Wolde Mariam asked the Council to condemn vigorously the new policy of the Italian Government and appealed for application of sanctions in all their force so that all States, weak and against unscrupulous actions of strong might be reassured a neighbouring power. He added that this was a tragic moment for Abyssinia. On the resolution depended not only the future of the League, but its very existence.

The Chilean delegate abstained from voting, because he thought there was no object in continuing to apply sanctions now that war was finished.

The Equadorian representative intimated that his Government had already decided to raise the sanctions. With these reservations the resolution was adopted. —Reuter.

RECOGNITION TO MILITARY RAJ

Baldwin's Statement In Commons

LONDON: May 12.

Notwithstanding the fact that Marshal Badoglio in a Notification informed the Legations at Addis Ababa that they can remain out of courtesy, but will have no diplomatic functions and despite the new Vice-Governor of Addis Ababa informing the Foreign Legations, that they shall henceforth be considered only private individuals, worthy of respect, Mr. Baldwin replying to Mr. Garro-Jones informed the House of Commons that Sir Sidney Barton had been instructed to proceed on the basis that the Italian Military authorities shall be accorded recognition to which the army and military occupation of an enemy territory is entitled under the principles of the International Law.

He added that the Ethiopian Minister in London would be recognised as the accredited representative deriving his authority from the Emperor.—Reuter.

EXPLOITATION OF RESOURCES

ROME, May 12.

Signor Mussolini is taking immediate steps for the economic development of Abyssinia. Yes-terday he instructed Count Volpi Misuraya, President of Confederation of Industrialists, to open investigations to ascertain the country's national resources. Development of agricultural and mineral wealth will be considered.—Reuter.

BUDGET SECRET & BR. CABINET

Hankey Explains Practice Before Leakage Inquiry Tribunal

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 12.

The Budget Tribunal was devoted to hearing the statement by Sir Maurice Hankey on the Cabinet practice. Sir M. Hankey said that the Cabinet normally received four or five days' notice of the budget decisions, but this year, in consequence of the Easter period, they were informed of them on the 9th April for reasons of secrecy. Members of the Cabinet took no notes of such business.

Mr. J. H. Thomas will attend the Tribunal on Thursday.

THOSE INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 12.

Mr. Alfred Bates this afternoon gave the Budget Tribunal his version of the insurance transactions. He described himself as the founder of an old established Fleet Street Advertising Agency largely engaged in work for book-makers and race-courses. He deposed that he sold £75,000 worth of giltedged securities in the first quarter of 1936 in view of the internal and international outlook. He came to the conclusion that the cost of the new armaments would involve increase of taxation and consequently he took insurances out. Notwithstanding Mr. Leslie Thomas' advice on April 14 against selling of more securities, he insisted on doing so and instructed Mr. Leslie to take out insurances previously mentioned. The hearing was adjourned.

Mr. Bates will continue to-morrow after the hearing of Sir Warren Fisher and Mr. Bate's woman secretary.

Earlier in the day Financier Edmund Waterton told how, as a result of the conversation with the Secretary of Bates Company he took out insurance on which he paid £500 premium. The other cases mentioned by the Attorney-General were persons in touch with Mr. Waterton.

FORTIFICATION OF DARDANELLES

Lausanne Signatories To Consider Turkey's Request

GENEVA, May 12.

The signatories of the Lausanne Treaty will meet at Montreux on June 22 to consider the Turkish request regarding the rearmament of Dardanelles.—Reuter.

POPE TALKS OF PEACE!

(Special Cable).

ROME, May 12.

A message of peace was delivered by the Pope speaking at the opening of world exhibition of Catholic Press. He said that God had visibly blessed the exhibition by causing it to coincide with the triumphal joy of a great and good people for peace which it was hoped would be the prelude to true European and world peace for which the exhibition aimed at being a symbol. His Holiness regretted that Russia and Germany were not represented at the exhibition. The Pope denounced Communism which, he said, threatened the security of civilised life and above all religion, especially the Catholic Churches.

India's Brave Fight To Avert Defeat Fails

MERCHANT BATS FOR 5 HOURS & SCORES 151

Somerset Fast Bowler Works Havoc: Captures 6 Wkts. For 52 Runs

(Special Cable)

LONDON, May 12.

The Indian Touring Team suffered the second defeat when they were beaten to-day by Somerset by 9 wickets.

MERCHANT'S CHANCELESS INNINGS.

Merchant played fine innings lasting five hours and did not give a single chance. Hitting confidently to the leg and off, he reached boundary twenty times. NAIDU BATS WITH VIGOUR.

Naidu also batted with great vigour, his chief hits being one sixer and four fours.

Vizianagram and Hussain scored 25 each and Ramaswamy 30 (not out). Amarnath was out to the first ball.

SOMERSET WINS MATCH.

Somerset had 90 minutes in which to get 89 runs to win the match and they hit off these runs in half an hour, although the first wicket fell before a single run was scored.

FINAL SCORES:

Somerset: 496 and 89 for 1 wicket.

Indians: 228 and 356 (Merchant 151, Naidu 68: Wellard 6 for 52.

Naidu and Merchant continued their overnight innings in fine weather, but on a wearing pitch. Naidu played brightly and confidently hitting one six and four fours, but with his score at 68 was out l.b.w. to Wellard (143—3).

Amarnath, who was the next man in was out to the first ball, his wicket being shattered, leaving only the leg-stump standing up, by a ball from Wellard, Somerset's fast bowler. (143—4).

Hussain joined Merchant and having scored 25 was caught smartly in the slips by Hazell off Andrew's bowling (222—5).

Vizianagram followed and he and Merchant were batting at lunch-time with the scores of 13 and 126 respectively.

Merchant batted steadily and confidently at a critical period, hitting stylish leg shots and driving powerfully to the off. He has been at the wickets for 210 minutes, during which time he has hit eleven fours, but has given no chances. He is the first of the Indians to score a century in this tour.

The Merchant-Vizianagram partnership added 72 runs in 70 minutes, the Captain contributed a valuable 25. The Maharajkumar was eventually bowled off his pads at 294. He executed some neat late cuts. Merchant was out at 317, after batting faultlessly for five hours. His score of 151 runs included twenty hits to the boundary. He was caught at the wicket off Wellard.

Bannerjee failed to give a stand to Ramaswamy, but Amir Elahi stayed to score 20. Wellard returned the best analysis taking 6 wickets for 52.

SOMERSET WINS.

Somerset had 90 minutes to get 89 runs which they obtained without difficulty.

Nissar had Lee out l.b.w. without a single run on the board, but, thereafter Gimblett and Hawkins took courage in their hands and attacked the bowling. They scored 50 runs in half an hour and actually hit off the required 89 runs in 50 minutes.

The Scores:—

INDIA (1st Innings)	**228.**
INDIA (2nd Innings)	**356.**
Hindlekar b Wellard	2
Mushtaq Ali l.b.w., b Hawkins	12
Naidu l.b.w., b Wellard	68
Amarnath b Wellard	0
Merchant c Luckes, b Wellard	151
Hussain c Hazell, b Andrews	25
Vizianagram b Hawkins	25
Ramaswamy (not out)	30
Bannerjee c Wellard, b Andrews	1
Amir Elahi b Wellard	20
Nissar b Wellard	1
Extras	21
Total	356

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—Wellard 6 for 52; Andrews 2|198; Gimblett 0|66; Hazell 0|44; Hawkins 2|65.

SOMERSET (1st Innings) 496.

SOMERSET (2ND INNINGS).

F. Lee l.b.w., b Nissar	0
Gimblett (not out)	46
Hawkins (not out)	43
Total	89

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—1 for 4[illegible]

JAPAN WARNS SOVIET

Construction Of Forts On Manchukuo-Soviet Border "Aggressive"

TOKIO, May 12.

A warning to the Soviet was sounded by General Terauchi, Minister for War in the course of a private report in the Diet on the tense Japanese-Soviet relations. He said, the construction of forts on the Manchukuo Soviet border by the Soviet is regarded aggressive from the Japanese viewpoint. The Soviet's Far Eastern forces exceeded 200,000 with the possibility of increasing in the future. Simultaneously there were 50 submarines "Vladivostock" with air fleet capable of raiding Japanese cities. Moreover Outer Mongolia is under perfect Soviet control which is tending the encirclement of Manchukuo. The situation therefore, was such that Japan might be compelled to station considerable military forces in Manchuria. General Terauchi added, army previously opposed the conclusion of a non-aggression pact with the Soviet as did not attach much value to Moscow's proposals.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Tamil Smartha virgin widow to remarry a widower. Apply with photo and horoscope. Box No. 6124, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted machineman able to work on printing treadle. Salary Rs. 20 to 30. Federal Press, Main Road, Dadar. (6131).

Wanted M.A., or B.Sc., B.T. with Mathematics Principal. Must know Gujarati. Apply before 23rd instant to Box No. 6119, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Graduates B.T. or S.T.C. Teachers for Maths., Science and Languages for Bombay School, on 55—75. Apply Box 6120, "Bombay Chronicle."

European Firm requires Salesman for Woollen Piecegoods. Only fully qualified people need apply with full particulars and copies of testimonials. Box No. 6130 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Married office Assistant for our up-country Branch. Salary Rs. 40 to 60 and free quarters. Must join immediately. Apply with addressed post card to Box No. 6122, "Bombay Chronicle".

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam.—Applications are invited from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen for the posts of Special Managers and Agents in the District of Kathiawar on Rs. 100—10—200 and 40—2-1/2—65 p.m. with Pension. Applications should reach the undersigned with credentials:—A. H. Ismail Derdiwala, Esq., District Manager, Near Baharpura Mosque, Amreli, (G.B.S. Rly) (6125).

M.T.B. College, Surat.—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected are invited so as to reach the Principal before the 15th May, 1936, for the post of Professor of History and Economics to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (3025)

Wanted a Gujarthi Hindu Clerk, should be a good Typist and should have good English and Gujarathi writing and should be conversant with English and Gujarathi account-keeping. A Graduate or under-Graduate with Sanskrit as second language preferred. Salary to begin with Rs. 40. Apply before the 20th of May to:—Vishvanath P. Vaidya, Bar-at-Law, 6-10, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay. (6118).

Wanted candidates to qualify as Engineers, Overseers through Postal instruction. British India Technical College, Sukkur (Sind). (6092)

Social Service.—Experienced married Social Worker required to conduct executive work and investigation. Salary up to Rs. 100 per month, with honorarium to wife as Matron. State Education and social service experience; references. Apply Box No. 3163 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Principal for Ramjas First Grade College, Delhi. A first Class M.A. in English competent to teach up to the M.A. class and with administrative capacity and experience will be preferred. Apply to The Secretary, Ramjas College Society, Anand Parbat, Delhi. (6113).

Wanted following Staff for C. & S. College, Shikarpur, Sind (1) Professor of English on 150-10-250, (2) Lecturer in English on 100-10-150, (3) Lecturer in Logic on 100-10-150. The applications with testimonial should reach the Principal by the 30th May, 1936, giving details of degrees, subjects, experience and proficiency in games. (3162).

12. TO BE LET.

To Be Let—Wodehouse Road "Orient Building," opp. Colaba Station, up-to-date flats 5 rooms Rs. 150, three rooms Rs. 100, two rooms Rs. 75, Subedar, 5, Cuffe Parade. (6099).

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET.

To Let flat, Tata Mansion, Altamont Road. Apply Mr. Nadir Tata on premises. (6101).

49. HOMOEOPATHY.

The Bombay Homoeopathic Medical College, Princess Street, imparts Homoeopathic education. Four years course. Terms begin from 10 June. Accommodation limited. Apply for prospectus to the Registrar. (6023).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Liquidate 225-Rupee-Loan By Fifteen 16-1/2-Rupee-Monthly-Instalments. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street Thakurdwar. (6001)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Enrolments Proceeding for Specialized Diploma Courses, (oral or through post) in Accountancy, Banking, Companies Secretaries, Insurance, General Commerce and Pitman's Shorthand, Alexandra College of Commerce, York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (6123)

Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School, Poona:—School re-opens on June 18th. Managed like Prince of Wales R. I. M. C. and English Public School House and Prefect system and Residential. Teaching staff from June strengthened by three Masters with English Public School and University Training with "Blue" for Sports and games. Boys taken 8 to 20 years of age. Fees 700 per year. Full reports and Prospectus sent on application to Lieut.-Colonel M. C. Coote, Principal. (3021)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Expert individual training in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping and Accountancy. Princess Street corner, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (6088).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Agencies for "Nip" Petrol (Ready Delivery) Kerosene & Diesel Oils are granted for different parts of India. Apply International Oil Co., Ltd., Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. (5883)

Wanted Share Selling Agents on Rs. 60 per month all over India, Burma & Ceylon. Apply to the Popular Playing Card & Calendar Co., Ltd., 57, Simla Street, Calcutta. (3150).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

136. SILK-COTTON-WOOL.

Silk Poplin.—Very decent, soft and durable. A gift for shirts and other garments. Best for the price Size 18 yds. by 27". Price Rs. 4-8. And Extra superfine quality size 12 yds. 27". Price Rs. 4-14 per piece. Post free. Money refunded if unapproved, The Textile Co. of India, Ludhiana, A-105. (6034)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

S. S. "MANTAI MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 12th May, 1936, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

N. MATSURA.
Manager.
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY No. 79—of 1935.

Re:—BYRAMJI DADABHOY WORKING BOXWALA of Bandra, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at No. 11, New Kantwadi, Bandra, Bombay Suburb, A dealer in Boots and Shoes, traded under the name and Style of the Bombay Footwear Co., at 48, Church Gate Street, upto the 10th day of February, 1935 and now Unemployed: An Insolvent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Insolvent has applied the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 21st July, 1936, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application.

Dated this 12th—day of May, 1936.

G. S. CLEUR BROWN
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
3169

Public Notices.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA,
Central Office,

Bombay, 11th May, 1936.

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of an Officer in the Agricultural Credit Department on the scale Rs. 250-25-500 E. B.-35-850 plus house allowance at the rate prescribed in the Regulations. Applicants should be under 25 years of age, active and willing to tour. They should be graduates in economics of a recognized University in India or Great Britain. Preference will be given to candidates who have previous experience of or have done research in Agricultural Credit or have worked in a Bank. Candidates should mention their age, educational qualifications and experience in their applications and submit them with copies of testimonials to the Secretary, Reserve Bank of India, Post Box No 901, Bombay, before the 1st June 1936.

H. CADELL,
Secretary.
3167.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 655 of 1936.

VALLABHDAS HIRJI ...Plaintiff.
versus.
POPATLAL MANILAL MODI and others ..... Defendants.
To
POPATLAL MANILAL MODI,
and
MANILAL CHUNILAL MODI.
the 1st and 3rd defendants abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Notice of Motion herein taken out by the plaintiff abovenamed dated the 14th day of April, 1936, for the appointment or some fit and proper person as a Receiver of the furniture, stock-in-trade, fittings, &c., lying in Saraswati Cloth Stores with all powers under O. 40, R.I. of the Code of Civil Procedure will be argued on the 16th June, 1936, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia and the appointment of the Court Receiver already made as such receiver will be confirmed on that day.

Dated this 14th day of April, 1936.

SABNIS GOREGAOKER & SENJIT.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

3170.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SAKINABAI, widow of Rahimtulla Currimbhoy has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the Undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure situate on the south side of Military Square Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, formerly under No. 41 and now under No. 4884, Old Survey No. 1489 and 1366, New Survey No. 9489 Cadastral Survey No. 121 (Fort Division) and containing by admeasurement 429.28 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement and dwelling house shops and all other the premises built and standing thereon which are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward Nos. 1182 and 1212, Street Nos., 1-3-5, 116.118, 120 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North by Military Square Lane, on or towards the South by the property of Laxmi Properties Limited, on or towards the East by Medows Street and on or towards the West by Ropewalk Lane.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1936.

MULLA & MULLA,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

3165

Legal Notices.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JIVA DEVSEY has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property. ANY person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien, or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as waived.

Description Of The Property.

ALL that piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on Plot No. 83 (South) of the Dadar Matunga Estate of Bombay Municipality in the town and island of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 467 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under new survey No. 1151 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 84|10 of Matunga Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F Ward No. 7248 (3) and Street No. 815B and which said premises are bounded as follows that is to say, on the North-East by Plot No. 86 of the South-East by Plot No. 82 on the North-West by Plot No. 84 and on or towards the South by a Road.

Dated this 12th day of May, 1936.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM
and MADAN.
Purchasers Attorneys.
3168

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

SUMMARY SUIT No. 448 of 1936.

GARLICK & CO., a firm, carrying on business in Bombay at Jacob Circle, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
V. M. VYAS, of Bombay, Hindu inhabitant, till lately carrying on business and also residing at Khetwady Main Road, without the Fort and at present residing at Kurla Road, Andheri, in the Bombay Suburban District ..... Defendant.
To.
V. M. VYAS, the defendant abovenamed.

The plaintiffs claim in this suit from you Rupees 2,290/- with interest at 9 per cent per annum from the 6th August, 1935 and costs.

You are given notice that you have to apply to the High Court within ten days from the date of this notice for leave to appear to and defend the suit. In default of your obtaining leave as aforesaid the plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a decree for Rs. 2,290 with interest thereon as aforesaid and taxed costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1936.

JAMSEDJI RUSTOMJI & DEVIDAS.
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
3166.

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Furniture on view Catalogues are printed and can be had from the Auction place.

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AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY) at 6 P.M. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, Opp. Hyland Co. of complete Household furniture, Godrej steel Cabinet, Gramophone, Singer foot Machine, Remington portable typewriter, Chesterfield sets, Godrej, Chubb and Milner safes, Cabinets, etc.

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Epic Creation
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See the glorious National Leader
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CONGRESS TOPICAL
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TALKIES :—: LAMINGTON RD.
Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45 p.m.
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MOTILAL in (Duel Role) ANSARI, AZURI, GULZAR, BHUDO ADVANI
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NEW QUEEN'S ROAD
Time: 5-15, 8 and 10-45 P.M.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 P.M.

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Body Line Bowling Brawl Recalled

Is Mr. Geo. Duckworth Responsible For Inventing The Stuff?

(From Our Correspondent.)
LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

When the Indian cricketers make their first appearance at Gravesend against Tich Freeman's XI to-day, they will be celebrating a jubilee. It is fifty years since an Indian team played on the trim little ground. The Parsees, the first Indian team to tour England, opposed the Gentlemen of North Kent in a two-days match. The Kentish men batted first and scored 340. The late F. W. Boorman, a Gravesend solicitor, contributed 62, and G. McCanlis 72. The Parsees lost by an innings. They were dismissed for 133 (B. P. Palia 54) and 132 (Dr. P. H. Patel 55 not out.)

MOST ATTRACTIVE

To-day a big crowd is expected at Gravesend since the match is in aid of Gravesend and North Kent Hospital. Freeman's team is quite powerful enough to give our compatriots a stiff test. In addition to Kent's leading professionals, Woolley, Ames, Todds, Ashdown, Fagg, and Watt, it will include Nichols, the Essex all-rounder, and Edrich, the Norfolk batsman and fast bowler, who is now qualifying for Middlesex. After the match, the Mayor of Gravesend will entertain the players to dinner. The fixture arranged for Saturday at Worcester is one of the most attractive of the season, for cricket enthusiasts from all over the country have a habit of concentrating for this first full-dress parade of the visitors from the overseas. Old acquaintances meet here every May, and there is much palaver, both wise and foolish, upon the form and prospects of the touring team.

At present in England, no game in the world is more widely discussed than cricket. As the Australians are willing to play the Test matches next winter under the revised l.-b.-w. rule, England must concentrate this season on finding bowlers who can use the rule. According to Mr. H. A. H. Carson, slow spin bowling was never of great value in Australia; leg theory stuff, he says, even if we could bowl it is very unpopular. So England must concentrate on fast medium off spin bowlers, preferably those who in addition can let an occasional ball run away. The problem is to find bowlers who can do this. But with four months' practice to come, some young genius may work his way into Test cricket.

BOWLING BRAWL RECALLED

The body-line bowling reminds me of the article—a thought-provoking one—contributed by Mr. George Hele, the Australian Umpire who umpired in all the "Body Line" Tess of 1932-33. He says in the "Sunday Referee" all that he has to say about English cricket and English cricketers in a frank, vivid story. He has revealed what went on in his actual presence and thus, whether English cricketers like it or not, on the eve of another season and another visit to Australia, he has recalled the "body-line" bowling brawl that everybody was trying to forget.

According to Mr. Hele, Mr. George Duckworth is responsible for inventing the "Body-Line" stuff. This is what Mr. Hele has to say on the subject. At the outset, he quotes Jardine's own words when he returned to England after the 1928-29 tour:

"If it fell to my lot to draw an indictment against the Goodess of Cricket it would be that she bestows her favours on so very few. Test matches are the cream of cricket and cricket's supreme favour to her devotees. May they always be played in the spirit worthy of the place they hold in the world of cricket. An atmosphere of great deeds done is so knightly a fashion that there is no arrogance in triumph, no charging in defeat, but only calm of mind, all passions spent. Such at any rate has been my happy experience."

THE BIG QUESTION

When Jardine uttered these words, Hele, reminds us, Bradman had not become the power in the land that he was to become later. There came a time when Bradman had to be subdued. Bradman, and Bradman alone supplied the motive for the "body-line" attack. Bradman was a menace, writes Mr. Hele, to English cricket. Such run-getting by an Australian batsman had never been known before. His aggression, his patience, his mastery of every stroke in the book presented a major problem to English bowlers and Test selectors. Something drastic had to be done to curb these scores of Don, which were getting out of hand and resembling innings totals rather than the individual tally of one Australian batsman. What was to be done? That was the big question.

"George enters the "body-line" drama in this way", says Mr. Hele:—

"Soon after the return from England of the victorious Australian eleven in 1930, the brilliant Archie Jackson, in search of health, took up his residence at Adelaide for a while. There I had many a chat with him. In one of these talks he told me of certain incidents in the Oval Test in 1930 when he and Bradman were associated in a partnership of 243 for the fourth wicket. Larwood, bowling to an orthodox off field, was pounding them down at great pace. Some bumped and Jackson took a number of cracks on the thigh which was badly bruised. Bradman at the other end was seen to edge away a little from the fliers and eliminate the possibility of being struck. Jackson told me that Duckworth behind the stumps was quick to see that Bradman was edging slightly from Larwood's fast ones.

There, in Jackson's opinion, and in my own, was the genesis of the idea of the "body-line" attack. Duckworth, shrewed tactician that he is, realised that bowling at Larwood's pace, if pitched on the leg side, might push Bradman more and more on the defensive. Now Jardine and Duckworth were great friends, even though Duckworth was not selected as wicket-keeper in the Test matches in 1932-33. Leslie Ames was included, with the object of giving the side added batting strength. But I know that in 1928-29 Jardine thought highly of Duckworth and had a great respect for his skill and profound knowledge of the game. They were particularly friendly both on and off the field. It was the same in 1932-33, Jardine's estimation of Duckworth's tactical skill was nowise diminished. One did not need to be a Sherlock Holmes to link the fact of Don Bradman edging slightly to the fast stuff of the Oval, of Duckworth behind the stumps noticing the tendency in a rather obvious way, and then of Jardine and Duckworth on friendly terms, with the opportunity of discussing Don's tendency and putting two and two together. So it is that the evidence points to Duckworth having conveyed either the germ of the idea to Jardine or at least prompting Jardine to reflect on the possibility efficiency of "body-line" in curbing Bradman.

Our Malabar Letter

IRRIGATION IN MALABAR

Government Decline Investigation

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT, (By Mail.)

It will be remembered that in November last the Malabar District Board appointed a committee to investigate and report on the possibilities of giving practical shape to the proposal to start in the District minor irrigation projects where they could be made a success from the financial and utilitarian points of view. The Committee met later and decided to request Government to depute a special Officer to investigate the possibilities of starting minor irrigation projects and to meet again when the special officer visits Malabar.

The Government ban now informed the District Board that they have examined the question of constructing minor irrigation works in this district on more than one occasion and that they consider that minor irrigation schemes are neither practicable nor suitable nor imperatively called for in this district. The Government, therefore, hold that no useful purpose would be served by deputing a special officer to investigate the matters.

A RIVER ACCIDENT.

A party of men and women who went to collect shell fish from the Baliapatam river in a boat met with watery grave on April 29th. The party consisted of four men and three women. While they were returning after filling the boat with fish a strong current encountered them and water rushed into the boat with the result that the boat sank along with its occupants. Only two women could be saved.

KURUMBRANAD TALUK POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

The Kurumbranad Taluk Political Conference will be held in the third week of May at Quilandy. A Committee has been appointed to make necessary arrangements with Mr. A. K. Ramavarma Raja as president and Mr. C. K. Govindram Nair as Secretary.

NO HOPE OF END OF DEADLOCK

Sequel To Registrar's Orders In Karnatak Central Bank Case

(From Our Correspondent)
HUBLI, May 11.

There seems to be no hope of an early end of the deadlock in the affairs of the Karnatak Central Co-operative Bank, Dharwar, sequel to the order of the registrar of Co-operative Societies, invalidating the election of seven directors including the chairman of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of the Bank. Despite the two attempts of the Registrar to hold meetings of the (remaining 8 members of the Board of Directors, fresh election of office-bearers could not be held. There was no quorum at either of those meetings,—the last one, held on Monday last, being attended by only three directors while the quorum required is five.

It will be recalled that the annual elections of the Karnatak Central Co-operative Bank were held in September, 1935. Complaints were filed by certain candidates against the election of seven of the 15 directors. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Bombay Presidency, after a lapse of practically six months, and it is alleged, without hearing the opposite side, invalidated the election of all the seven directors about the end of March, 1936.

It is learnt that some of the unseated directors of the Bank questioned the legality of the Registrar's order and have given him two months' notice as required under the Act that if he does not withdrawn the same, they would challenge its legality in a Court of Law.

In addition to this order the Registrar has also passed another order declaring the chairman of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director of the Bank "functus officios", thereby preventing them from officiating until the new Chairman and new Managing Director are elected. The present deadlock in the working of the Bank is a direct sequel to this second order. In the normal course the unseated Chairman and Managing Director would have continued to discharge their duties until the election of new office-bearers.

The bank affairs are at present drifting for want of authoritative and responsible office-bearers.

Consequently several share-holders and depositors have represented the matter to the Government urging for an early removal of the deadlock.

APPEAL TO CITY'S HINDI SPEAKING

Take More Interest In Civic Affairs, Urges Loyalka

(From A Correspondent.)

"The Hindi-speaking population in the City exceeds two lakhs out of the total population of nearly 13 lakhs, while the Bombay City Municipality spends only Rs. 20,000 Hindi schools out of the total expenditure of nearly Rs. 35,00,000 on primary education. This evidently shows lack of interest shown by the City Municipal Corporation regarding the educational needs of the Hindi knowing population in the City. Another important cause of the present inadequate facilities is the proverbial apathy of the Hindi knowing community towards questions of public importance."

In these words Mr. Chiranjilal Loyalka presiding over a large gathering held at the town hall last Sunday under the auspices of the Hindi Prachar Sangh, urged the Hindi knowing people in Bombay to take an intelligent interest in the affairs of the City.

TAKE MORE INTEREST.

Mr. Loyalka in his address said that Hindi was the "Lingua Franca of India" and barring a few educated people, Hindi was the common medium of expression from the Himalayas to Cape Comorin and from Karachi to Calcutta. It was a pity the speaker said that the universities in India did not yet give proper places to the study of Hindi in their curricula. The speaker then paid a glowing tribute to the encouragement given by the Indian National Congress under the guidance of Mahatma Gandhi to the study of Hindi and said much was still to be done for popularising Hindi among the masses in several provinces. In this connection he referred to the indirect support received since the advent of talkies and the radio.

After several other speakers had addressed the gathering Yogiraj Bishambarnath gave an exhibition of some wonderful yogic feats, like walking on fire, piercing needle through the body and stopping flow of blood on will power. The programme concluded with songs by Pt. Shivprasad.

"MODERNISING POWER PLANT"

"Sholapur Engineers' Discussions At Social"

The Secretary of the Engineer's Club, Sholapur, writes:—

Interesting talks on modern primemovers marked the proceedings at an Evening Social held on the 30th, by the Engineers' Club, Sholapur in the spacious compound of Mr. Nerurkar's bungalow where the Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineers met on a common platform.

After formal introductions, Mr. Nerurkar the Chief Engineer, of the Morarji Mills Group gave a short account of the Club, as to how the Club came into existence as a result of the 13th Engineering Conference held at Sholapur in 1932.

Among those present were Mr. Turner, an expert of Messrs. Belliss Norcom and Co., Mr. Robl, of Messrs. Erste Brunner of Czechoslovakia and Mr. Mhalas of Messrs. G. M. A. Co. of Bombay, the Local Electrical Government, Inspector, and Engineers from local mills.

They all seemed unanimous on one point that in the absence of a better alternative an extraction-turbine is the only suitable plant as a primemover for a textile mill.

PIONEER INDUSTRIALISTS.

The talk next turned on to discussion of individual drives of the local mills, Mr. Nerurkar then said that in the struggle of economical emancipation that ensued after the close of the boom period of textile trade, the Morarji mills, the oldest and pioneers of mill industry of Sholapur, were the first to recognise the commercial advantage of modern power-plant, and old push and pull engines with their mighty cylinders carrying multitudinous parts though as reliable as an ass and sturdy a mule, were replaced by steam-turbo set ten years ago by building a Central Power Station with a unique combination of electric supply to the town in addition to driving the group of their mills in their compound.

Messrs. the Raja Narsinggirji mills were the next in turn and though as late as 1935 and in spite of trade depression installed a very modern Electric Power plant of Brunner-make from Czechoslovakia admitting the advantages that were claimed for such plants so far.

Yet another interesting conversion is the one of the Laxmi mills of Bombay Co. who did not lag behind in modernising their primemovers and while changing the Engine and Boiler plant have done away with electric drive by going in for a geared-turbine of Messrs. Belliss Morcom and Co., the well-known manufacturers of England. The plant is under construction and is expected to be put into commission by about June to move their old gearing simultaneously.

Towards the close of the discussion Mr. Chiniwalla, the Engineer and Manager of the Indian Hume Pipe Co. Sholapur explained to the Engineers how neatness and cheapness is combined with serviceability of the various products of the Cement Co., that are always found so handy by Engineers in textile mills. He further requested the Engineers to pay a visit to his works.

The refreshments were served.

G. B. S. Attacks The G. M. C.

AND TELLS WHY DOCTORS "KNOW NOTHING"

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

Mr. Bernard Shaw was alternately serious and witty when the 'Daily Sketch' told him of the remarks made about him by the eminent physician, Sir Ernest Graham Little, M.P., for the University of London.

Sir Ernest, speaking of the General Medical Council, said: "Mr. Bernard Shaw, who is probably the most vocal and ignorant critic on medical matters, actually declared in 1926 that the General Medical Council has become a trade union of the worst type, namely, the type in which the entry to the trade and the right to maintain in it are at the mercy of the union.'"

"Yes, I said that," said Mr. Shaw with great cheerfulness.

"I am, of course, very ignorant Both Sir Ernest Graham Little and myself are very ignorant..... but I am not as ignorant as he is."

And then very seriously: "I stand by everything I said. The G. M. C. is a trade union in the narrowest sense as it can ruin a man.

"The only people who know anything about medical science are those outside the profession. Doctors cannot enter the profession unless they spend several months before their examination learning an obsolete procedure. The latest medical knowledge is no use to them. How can a man have any grasp of medical knowledge who has to study out-of-date theories?

"How else could it be? The doctors who examine him are old doctors who have nothing but obsolete knowledge, and in order to become a doctor he has to satisfy them."

NIZAM TO OPEN WATER-WORKS

Heart-Failure Kills Ex-H. C. Judge

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD Resy. May 11.

The Nizam who is leaving for Bangalore shortly, after return therefrom proceeds to Raichur on June 5, for performing the opening ceremony of the District Waterworks.

Mr. Giri Rao ex-Justice of the Hyderabad High Court died of heart failure this evening. At the time of his death he was member of the Judicial Committee and the Corporation

The Hooghly District Board has decided to purchase one hundred stud-bulls at an estimated cost of Rs. 17,000./- Besides 45 tube-wells will be sunk at the cost of Rs. 4,500/-. The costs will be met out of the rural uplift grant.

Brewery Seized & Red Flag Hoisted

SPANISH WORKERS RUN BUSINESS

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

Employees of "El Aguila," brewery, biggest in Madrid, seized control of the works, hoisted the Red Flag—and announced "business as usual."

This action followed a strike of 48 hours in an effort to secure wage increases which the company refused.

After seizing control of the brewery, the workers formed an administrative board of their own and carried on work.

GOVERNMENT SILENT.

All delivery lorries were marked with the initials, U.H.P., standing for the Proletarian Brothers' Union.

So far the Government has not intervened.

Meanwhile, students of Madrid University are restive, protesting against punishment threatened for their strike of last January; and again forcing a suspension of lectures.

A tear-gas bomb broke up a lecture on administrative law by Professor Jose Gascon yesterday morning.

A BOLT OF DRAMA THAT'LL BLOW THE FUSES!

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ANDHERI DUNIYA

Starring:
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From NEXT SATURDAY at
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RUNNING THIS WEEK!
Collective portrayal of Millions of toiling masses of India's Textile Industry . . . .
See the stirring tragedy in
AJANTA CINETONE'S
GARIB-PARVAR
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DAYA-KI-DEVI
The sensational picture formerly called "The Mill" now redeemed from the censor's claws . . . . . .
Starring
Miss BIBBO Miss GOHAR
KARNATAKI, Mr. JAYRAJ,
NAYAMPALLY
Written by Sjt. PREMCHAND,
Directed by Sjt. BHAVANANI.
AT
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TALKIES, Lamington Road.
Time: 5-15, 8, 10-45.
Sat., Sun and Holidays at 2-30.

AT HER BEST
"NALINI TURKHAD is at her best in
RAJPUT RAMANI
प्रभात चित्र
ITS PRABHAT
Prabhat's great Musical historical"
Everyone who sees
RAJPUT RAMANI
Remarks this way—and it is all the truth—
HEAR SHANTA APTE
Singing delicious songs in this great super being shown in
4th TRIUMPHANT WEEK
at
KRISHNA
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Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

A CHALLENGE PICTURE
OF THE DAY
All Quiet on the Maratha Front
(Amar Sahid)
Running at Wellington Cinema
Dhobi Talao
Every day at 6-30 & 10 p.m. Sat. Sun. & Holiday
Matinee at 3-30 p.m.
PLANS OPEN. Book early. 'Phone 22666.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

OXFORD'S PLUCKY FIGHT AGAINST INDIAN CRICKETERS

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

CRICKET

During the middle of last week the Indian cricketers had their second engagement of the tour against the Oxford University at Oxford. The University which had forced the South African visitors to a very creditable draw last year, upheld their reputation against the Indians as well. It will be interesting to recall that the South Africans put up the fine score of 372 in which A. D. Nourse contributed 148, D. Tomlinson 70 (not out), I. J. Seidle 52, and H.B. Cameron 39. Undaunted by this big figure, the Oxonians went all out to amass the handsome total of 429. N. S. Mitchell Innes (168) A. Benn (90), D. F. Walker (83) and J. W. Seames (38), were chiefly responsible for overshadowing the visitors score.

CENTURIES GALORE.

In the second innings, the "Spring-boks" set out on a leather-hunting expedition with H.F. Wade, I. J. Seidle and E. A. Rowan in the vanguard. This trio lashed out so furiously and mercilessly that 369 runs were piled up for one wicket when time was called. Wade scored 89, and Seidle and Rowan carried their bats home with 164 and 104 to their accounts. This was a match which both the sides are sure to remember for many a day.

HINDLEKAR'S SMART WORK.

The Indian Captain made fine changes in the team which played against Worcester. Nissar, Mushtaq Ali, Ramaswamy, Baqa Jilani and Meherhomji were dropped at Oxford and their places were filled up by Banerjee, Hindlekar, Jai, Gopalan and Amir Elahi.

The University won the toss and elected to bat. In their first knock, they could but compile 202 only. Hindlekar did such a smart bit of work behind the stumps that he claimed the first four victims for 70 runs, the third having fallen at 35—three caught and one stumped, only four batsmen could take any liberty with the visitors' bowling and they were Barton (24), Murray-Wood (35), Singleton (51) and Darwar-Smith (30). Amarnath was again the most successful bowler having captured 4 wickets for 22 runs. Banerjee and Nayudu claimed a brace each for 25 and 37 respectively. The latter was also responsible for two brilliant catches.

NAYUDU IN FORM

The changed batting order of the tourists had a salutary effect on their score. The order was as follows:—Hindlekar, Banerjee, Merchant, Nayudu, Amarnath, Jai, Vizianagram, Mahomed Hussain, Palia, Gopalan and Amir Elahi. It would have been still better if Amrnath had exchanged places with Nayadu and Palia was sent in before the Captain. Nayadu made the highest score for his side (83) and was really unfortunate in losing his wicket before he had reached the coveted century mark. Merchant (59) Amarnath (32), Maharaj Kumar (60) and Palia (63) were of chief contributors in the total of 352. Vizianagram was run out again and Amir Elahi followed suit. The most prominent failure in the team was Jai who was dismissed for a duck.

KIMPTON AND MITCHELL-INNES' BRAVE EFFORT.

Although the university remained 150 runs behind their opponents, they never lost heart. They started at their second venture with commendable pluck and courage. At the end of the second day they succeeded in raising their score to 130 for the loss of two wickets. On the third day, Kimpton and Mitchell-Innes carried on their good work and increased the total to 221 before they left, their respective scores being 77 and 68. Walford made a determined effort to save his side from defeat. Remaining at the wickets for two hours he picked up 30 runs. The whole side was out at 297. It is said that if the fielding of the tourists were better the Oxford score would have gone up so high. Merchant is specially criticised for dropping an easy catch. Banerjee and Nayadu bowled very well for their 4 and 3 wickets for 65 and 96 runs respectively. So far Amir Elahi has failed to find his form which cost the Indians rather heavily.

THE INEVITABLE DRAW.

The tourists were allowed 115 minutes only to knock up 148 runs to win the match. Banerjee, Hindlekar, Merchant, Nayadu and Amarnath lost their wickets rather cheaply in their effort to collect runs at a fast rate. When stumps were drawn, the Indians had scored 103 only at the expense of five wickets. If the match was continued till the usual hour, there is little doubt that the tourists would have gained the verdict. However, the team as a whole made a better show than they had done at Worcester and it may be confidently expected that when they get accustomed to the prevailing conditions there, they would take a lot of beating.

HOCKEY.

The Lewis Cup Tournament which was commenced more than a couple of months ago, came to a successful termination on Sunday evening. The finalists were Christ Church Old Boys and the "Times of India." The former by conquering the Young Sports, the holders of last year in the semi-finals, became hot favourites for the championship, whereas the Pressmen by virtue of their success against the Bombay Telephone Company in the penultimate round, made a bold bid for the trophy. The final match was keenly contested throughout the allotted period of time. The Christ Church Boys succeeded in notching the winning goal in the early part of the game which the Pressmen found impossible to wipe out. There is no doubt that they fully deserved their victory.

THE MAYOR'S ASSURANCE.

At the conclusion of the game, Jamnadas M. Mehta, the sporting Mayor of Bombay, distributed the prizes to the winners and runners-up. There was also a Hard Lines Cup which was presented to the Telephonwallas. In the course of his speech. The Mayor gave his assurance to the sportsmen in the Northern part of the city that he would do his utmost to persuade the Municipal Corporation to reserve their plot of land which had become a centre of sporting activities, permanently for sports. This assurance was received most enthusiastically by the crowd who had thronged there. I have no doubt Jamnadas will not allow the grass to grow under his feet as long as this question remains unsettled.

INDIANS SHOW IN CHARITY MATCH

Play In 'Bad Light' On "Slow And Easy" Pitch

All-India came out of the nets to play serious cricket at Gravesend against Tich Freeman's team recently.

It was, "on paper," only a charity match, but it was the beginning of their real tour, writes H. J. Henley.

Little Freeman, who must again take at least 200 wickets if Kent are to finish more than halfway up the championship table, had gathered together a side which included most of his county colleagues, plus Nichols, of Essex, and two local club players.

It was a good enough side to test any team, and the fact that Indians scored only 185 for ten wickets when they declared in a twelve-a-side game, and then proceeded to be harshly treated by Woolley, does not mean that they will prove to be the doormats of the counties or even fail to put up a brave show against England.

They have still to get used to English conditions. "The light was bad," said one of them, with a modest smile, to excuse the fact that he had made a small score. And the rest of us had imagined that this sun of ours was shining!

The pitch was of the kind that in England is known as "slow and easy." But at first the Indians seemed to regard it with suspicion. And some of them stepped in front of their stumps in a manner that caused the introduction of the new l.b.w. rule. The first three to lose their wickets, indeed were l.b.w. victims.

But those who stayed, even if only for a few overs, made it clear that they have many strokes.

That they gathered a big proportion of their runs on the leg side was probably due to the nature of the bowling. That rare stroke, the late cut, flashed out now and then. Yet even when a chance came they seldom showed an appreciation of the half-volley. Rather were some of them already masters of the art of "covering up."

Woolley, although he took a long time to settle down—nearly an hour for his first 30 in fact—suggested that there is life in the straight drive yet. But these are early days.

Amar Nath, Ramaswami and S. Hussain were the batsmen who made the big scores. Their strokes were of the kind that suggest superfine eye and wrist; but they also conveyed the idea that a clever bowler might lead them into a trap.

Among the events of the day were the facts that Freeman's first ball of the season was hit for four—a beautiful straight drive—and that Woolley was made to look very shoulder-tied for some time, a tribute perhaps, to the length of the Indians.

It was also a matter of note that the ground was crowded, and that the match was considered as something of a gala event in the town. There were flags and bands that made one think of the Kent cricket weeks to come.

After the game of the Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram was taken ill and was unable to attend the dinner given to the two teams by the Mayor and Corporation of Gravesend.

The Maharaj, who developed a temperature, was taken back to London.

LEYLAND SCORES 263 IN SEVEN HOURS

Derbyshire Trounce Oxford University

LONDON, May 11

Leyland batted for seven hours for his 263, which is the highest score he has made so far. Off drives and cuts were his principal strokes and he hit 27 fours.

Sir Walter Lawrence has again offered 100 guineas to the player, who scores the fastest hundred. Woolley won it in 1934 and Gimblett in 1935, both scoring 100 in 63 minutes.

Robbins Saves Middlesex

Warwick lost their last 7 wickets for 60 runs. Sims in one spell took 3 wickets for 5 runs. Middlesex were 64 for 5 wickets and 75 for 6, but recovered.

Robbins's innings lasting 75 minutes was characterised by powerful drives and hits to leg. His chief scoring strokes were ten boundaries.

Convington hit forcefully all round the wickets in a stay of 160 minutes. He hit one 5 and nine 4's. Robins and Convington added 71 runs in 70 minutes for the seventh wicket.

Convington and Smith added 97 runs in 55 minutes for the ninth wicket.

Oxford were 39 for five but were saved from utter collapse by Mitchelt-Innes who played a chanceless innings, lasting 135 minutes He hit six 4's. Oxford again failed in their second innings. They lost 5 wickets for 47 runs at tea. Holmes's chanceless innings included fourteen 4's. Driving and late cutting were his principal strokes.

Fishlock scored his century in 140 minutes. At present his score includes two 6's and seventeen 4's. Holmes and Fishlock added 177 runs in two hours for the fourth wicket.

The following are the closing scores in the first class cricket matches, which began on May 9:—

Middlesex vs. Warwickshire: Middlesex 150 and 280 (Robins 59, Smith 50, Covington 83; Wyatt 5 for 89); Warwick 213 (Sims 4 for 38) and 3 for nil.

Surrey vs. Gloucestershire: Surrey 229 and 338 for 8, (Sandham 53, Holmes 94, Fishlock 133 not out). Gloucester 174.

Nottinghamshire vs. Sussex: Notts 408 for 8, declared, (Heane 75, Knowles 74 not out). Sussex 250 for 7, (James Langridge 103 not out).

Hampshire vs. Worcestershire: Hants 365 and 21 for 2. Worcester 290, (Gibbons 77, Martin 103).

Northamptonshire vs. Lancashire: Northants 244 and 28 for one. Lancs, 371 for 7, declared (Hopwood 58, Payanter 132 not out, Pollard 50 not out).

Oxford University vs. Derbyshire; Derbyshire won by an innings and 130 runs. Derbyshire 456 (Worthington 174, Smith 77, G. Pope 62 not out). Oxford 153, (Mitchell Innes 67 not out; Copson 4 for 14). Following on 173 (Barton 70).

Yorkshire vs. Essex: Yorks 454 (Leyland 263). Essex 219 (Taylor 87; Verity 5 for 48). Following on 31 for one.

W. I. CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIP AT MATUNGA

11 Crack Competitors To Take Part In Event On Sunday

Under the auspices of the Matunga Vyayamshala the Fourth Annual Bombay Presidency Cycle Races and the Western India Cycling Championship will be held on Sunday morning May 17 at 6 am. (S. T.) at Lakhamsi Napoo Road Matunga (G.I.P.)

The Hon. Sir Robert Bell, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., has consented to preside.

Seth Chunilal Bhaichand Mehta, 'Trophies' will be presented to the winners by Miss Bell. Seth Chunilal B. Mehta, Sheriff of Bombay has generously agreed to donate the trophies and all other expenses of the races.

All the competitors and officials are requested to be present at the Shamiana on Lakhamsi Napoo Road at 5-50 A.M. S.T. sharp as the parade of all the competitors will take place at 6-15 A.M.. The start and finish of all the races will be on the Lakhamsi Napoo Road. The official refree for the race is Mr. G. L. Chard, the Chief Judge Mr. F. W. Thornback and the starter Mr. R. I. D'Avoine.

JUNIORS' RACE

The first race which will be the Juniors Race commences at 6-30 a.m. 24 competitors will face the starter. The distance for this race is 5 miles, 4 furlongs, 145 yards. There are five rounds for this race.

The Juniors Race for which 34 entries have been received will be run in two divisions and two separate cups will be awarded to the winners.

The second race which is the Ladies' Race will commence at 7 a.m. There are only two rounds for this race. The third race for Seniors will start at 7-30 a.m. there being 12 competitors for this race. The distance for the Seniors Race is 7 miles, 6 furlongs, 115 yards. There are 7 rounds for this event.

CHAMPIONS' RACE.

The last and the most important event of the programme is the Western India Cycling Championship which will start at 8 a.m. The distance for this race is 10 miles, 85 yards, to be completed in 9 rounds. In this race the competitors will have to fight for the Lap prize too. Any competitor who succeeds in winning the Race along with the Lap prize, will be awarded a Special Skill prize. The Laps will be couted from the second round to the finish.

The following are the competitors for the Chmpions Race:—

K.O. Gerard (Matunga Vyayam Shala), Shankar Koli (Matunga Vyayam Shala), D. F. Amin (Matunga Vyayam Shala), A. K. Bastani (Sassanian Wheelers), A. K. Dubash (Sassanian Wheelers), N. J. Nariman (Sassanian Wheelers), B. Malcolm (B.E.S.T. Sport Club), J. B. Guard (B.B. & C.I. Rialway) Minu Master (B.A.A.C), William Turner (Richardson and Cruddas), S. J. Shroff (Tata Powers).

Before the presentation of Trophies, there will be a Winners' Parade.

AMY MOLLISON REACHES IKA

IKA (North Rhodesia) May 11.

Mrs. Amy Mollison arrived this afternoon and is continuing at dawn.—Reuter.

AMY MOLLISON IN MBEYA

BULAWAYO, May 12.

Amy Mollison left Mpika, and arrived at Mbeya in Tanganyika.—Reuter.

NEW WORLD'S FEATHER WEIGHT CHAMPION

Freddie Miller Loses Title To Pete Sarron

WASHINGTON, May 12.

Pete Sarron (Alabama) won the World's Feather-weight Boxing Championship beating on points Freddie Miller (Cincinatti), the holder since 1933 in a furious fifteen round fight.—Reuter.

It is understood that Prafullaya Narayan Mullick who has been on hungerstrike in Krishnagar jail since December has given up the fast.

TRADE & INDUSTRY STEADY

Nizam Govt. Administration Report Revelations

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, (By Mail.)

The latest administration report of H. E H. the Nizam's Government Commerce and Industries Department for the year 1343 Fasli (October 1934), has been issued to the press. Government in their review of the report are pleased to note that in spite of the continued general economic depression trade and industry in the Dominions remained steady during the year under report.

The main work of the Industrial Laboratory consisted of analysis of various articles sent to it by Government Departments and the public. A committee consisting of Sir C. V. Raman of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, and Prof. Quraishi of the Osmania University was appointed to investigate its activities and to report how best it could be further utilised. The Committee's recommendations are before the Government.

COTTAGE INDUSTRIES PROGRESS.

As regards the Cottage Industries, it was able to send exhibits to the Health Week held at Medak, and to Malegaon fair, and held practical demonstrations in dyeing, printing and weaving, knitting, etc. It also participated in the Indian Trade Exhibition train and the sales effected thereby go to prove that the Cottage Industries Institute products were appreciated. The Sales Depot connected with the Institute is to be housed in a new building of its own which is under construction. With a view to increase the sales, select articles are being sent to various exhibitions, museums, etc., and the Commercial Agent at Bombay is trying to push the sales of articles in the Bombay Market. The total sales during the year amounted to Rs. 26,445.

The Government Soap Factory was closed as a Government concern at the beginning of 1343 Fasli, but as a result of advertisement, Messrs. Yusuf Sait and Zulfikar Ali of Hyderabad were put in possession of it.

RASH DRIVING.

Finding him guilty of causing death by rash and negligent driving Mr. P. J. Anderson, M. B. E., Second Magistrate, Secunderabad, convicted and sentenced one K. Nair of the Indian Hume Pipe Co. to six months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to a further period of six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The case for the prosecution was that during February last two Muslim pedestrians were knocked down by a lorry in the Walker Town area in Secunderabad. It was stated that one Syed Habib, a Customs clerk in the Nizam's Government service, was walking on the street along with a friend of his called Miran Sahib, when a motor lorry loaded with sand which was driven by the accused dashed the deceased and Miran Sahib, Syed Habib was dragged along by the lorry for some distance and was extricated dead from under the lorry. Miran Sahib sustained injuries. Dr. Schafter, who happened to be living in the locality rushed to the scene of the accident and removed the injured to the hospital.

SMUGGLED SACCHARINE CONFISCATED

Mr. S. A. Razvi, Customs Inspector, H. E. H. the Nizam's Customs Department, attached to the Secunderabad Customs Office confiscated several trunks containing Saccharine said to be worth Rs. 1,000 at Secunderabad. It appears that Mr. Razvi acting on information he had received that a certain unknown person was smuggling two boxes of saccharine loaded in a closed cart such as is usually used by Zenana ladies followed up the clue and stopped the cart. On information from the Customs office, the Secunderabad Town Police Sub-Inspector rushed to the spot and after seeing the property, broke open the trunks thus discovering 76 packets of saccharine valued at Rs. 1,000.

Further police investigation revealed that a stranger got down at the Secunderabad Railway Station with two trunks, and stayed at the Third Class waiting room, from where he managed to engage a bullock cart and loaded it secretly with the trunks. The stranger instructed the cartman to carry the trunks to a certain destination, but did not follow the cart himself. The police suspect the customs peon for conniving with the stranger in smuggling the saccharine.

CUSTOMS' PEON SUSPENDED

Inquiries made at Customs Office show that the Customs' officials suspect that the stranger had evaded the British Customs and attempted to smuggle the consignment into the State. The suspected Customs' peon has been since suspended and further inquiries are in progress.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the duty leviable on saccharine is only five per cent. and the estimated duty on the confiscated property comes to Rs. 35.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

Two of the following frequencies will be used:

GSG 17.79 Mcs (16.86 m), GSF 15.14 Mcs (19.82 m), GSD 11.75 Mcs (25.53 m).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. A Recital by Cecil Dixon (Piano-forte). Granada; Sevilla (Albeniz).

7-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra, leader, Bertram Lewis; conductor, Richard Austin. From the Pavilion, Bournemouth.

9-15 p.m. Douglas Vine and Algy More in syncopated songs at the Pianoforte.

9-25 p.m. The News and Announcements.

9-45 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall.

10-0 p.m. Talk: "Down to the Sea in Ships—Sea Communications: (5) Life at Sea." A Seaman.

10-20 p.m. The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra (continued).

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 meters, 855 kcs.

12-0 noon. Selection of Indian Music.

1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Jules Craen and his Quintet. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel.

5-0 p.m. The Children's Hour. Mare J. Hill.

5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Regal Cinema.

6-30 p.m. Light Music. Venubai Dewastali.

7-0 p.m. Commercial News.

7-15 p.m. A Talk in Gujerati. Kumben N. Munshi.

7-30 p.m. Bul Bul Tarang. Jayantlal of Ahmedabad.

7-50 p.m. Light Classical Music. Prof. Amanatali Khan.

8-30 p.m. News in Hindi.

8-40 p.m. Prof. Amanatali Khan.

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. The Week's Sport. A.G.A. Norman.

10-0 p.m. "It Seems only Yesterday." John Watt and Henrick Ege. (A B.B.C. Recorded Programme).

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 meters, 810 kcs. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kcs.

12-36 pm. SB Time Signal. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. Lunch Hour Selections. Relayed from the Grand Hotel. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (If any).

1-36 p.m. "Great Artistes of Italy' By Kamal Bose

2-6 p.m. Recorded Selections.

2-36 p.m. Kathakata by Pt. Ramratan Vyakaranatirtha.

5-36 p.m. Light Bengali Song. Rabindra Nath Bose.

5-46 p.m. Rabindra Nath Mukherjee.

5-56 p.m. Sati Bhusan Chakravarty

6-6 p.m. Raga Demonstration by Suresh Chandra Chakravarty.

6-26 p.m. "Sree Radha'.' Composed by Bani Kumar. Directed by R. C. Boral, Produced by S. Bhattacharya.

7-51 p.m. SB News in English.

8-6 p.m. SB A Studio Concert

8-51 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, General News Bulletin. Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates (In Bengali).

9-6 p.m. SB Vocal Music (Bengali) Sreematy Binapany.

9-26 p.m. Sreematy Kamalabala.

9-46 p.m. SB Talk "Life After Death" by M. L. Roy.

10-6 p.m. SB Weather Forecast, 2nd News Bulletin. Market Prices, Jute and Gunny Closing Rates. (In English).

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kcs.

8-0 a.m. Pandit B.B. Joshi. Shri Bhagvat Gita Katha.

8-10 a.m. I.B.S. Orchestra Kalangra.

8-20 a.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Bhairon.

8-30 a.m. Saleem Haqqani. "Dilli Ke Darwaze." (Hindustani Talk)

8-45 a.m. Ghulam Sabir Sarangi—Bhairvin.

8-55 a.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmere. Ghazals.

9-15 a.m. P. S. Mukerjee. Sarod—Desi Tooli

9-25 a.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan. Khamsa.

9-35 a.m. Karrar. Jaltarang—Bilawal.

9-45 a.m. Kallo Bai. Thumri Gaur Sarang.

10-0 a.m. Close down.

6-0 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. "Hans Narain."

6-10 p.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore. Khayal Multani.

6-25 p.m. Bhai Ghulam Mohd. Dilruba—Purla.

6-30 p.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmere. Ghazal.

6-45 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri.

7-0 p.m. Sardar Violin—Aiman Kallian.

7-10 p.m. Kallo Bai of Pataudi. Thumri and Ghazal.

7-30 p.m. Dharampal Gupta. "Do Bahadur Kisan." (Hindustani Talk).

7-40 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. "Jat Nautch."

7-50 p.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore Punjabi Geet

8-5 p.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore. Ghazal.

8-15 p.m. Ghulam Najaf Khan of Ajmere. Quawali.

8-30 p.m. Shams-ul-Ulama Molvi Abdur Rahman. "Pachas Baras Pahle Ki Dilli" (Hindustani Talk).

8-45 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra. "Misri Qahwah Khane Men Ek Lamha" (In an Egyptian Cafe)

9-0 p.m. Barkat Ali of Lahore. Khayal.

9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.

9-20 p.m. Time Signal.

News in English.

9-45 p.m. Popular Astronomy. The Rev. S. F. Davenport.

10-0 p.m. A Studio Concert.

RANGOON 'VARSITY STUDENT STRIKERS

Government Would Not Tolerate Obstruction To Candidates

RANGOON, May 11.

A 'communique' after explaining the obstruction of examination candidates by student strikers, states if attempts were made to interfere with the candidates or other authorised persons proceeding to appear at the forthcoming University examinations, Government will reluctantly be compelled to invoke the aid of law and enlist the help of police in conducting the examinations and preserving and maintaining freedom of candidates to take their examination without interference.—A. P.

"GREATEST GENTLEMAN"

HYDERABAD, May 10.

When informed by the Associated Press of the death of Dr. Ansari, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who was deeply shocked by the news, said "My affection for Dr. Ansari is bound up with far off memories of our childhood in Hyderabad. His death is a deep personal bereavement. I cannot, therefore, say much but what finer tribute can there be than this that he was undeniably the most widely loved man of our generation. He was in the most noble and comprehensive meaning of that almost obsolete word—the greatest gentleman it had ever been my privilege to know".—A. P.

The Council of Regency has elected Prince Mohamedally, Heir Presumptive to the throne, as its President.

PASSPORT TO GILGIT

Viceroy Promulgates Order-in-Council For New Agency

SIMLA, May 10.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order-in-Council, 1902, and of the other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General-in-Council is pleased to make the following law:

This law may be called the Gilgit Agency Passport Law, 1936.

No person proceeding from any place outside India shall enter the Gilgit Agency unless he

(a) is in possession of a passport endorsed by way of 'visa' for British India in accordance with the requirements of the Indian Passport Rules, 1921, or

(b) is exempted under Rule 5 of the said rules from the provisions of Rule 3 thereof.

Any officer empowered in this behalf by the Resident in Kashmir shall have all the necessary authority to prevent the entry into or to remove from the Gilgit Agency any person who attempts to enter, or has entered, the said Agency in contravention of Sec. 2.

Any person who enters the Gilgit Agency in contravention of the provisions of Sec. 2 shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine, or with both.

Any person who attempts to commit, or abets, or attempts to abet, the commission of any offence punishable under Sec. 4 shall be punishable in like manner as if he has committed the offence.—United Press.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAMENTS

To-

—

Hindu: Vaisha[illegible]ad 7, 1992

Muslim: Safar 1354

Parsi: Adar [illegible]05

Sunrise: 6h.

Sunset: 7h.

Hightide: 3.6-53

Lowtide: 9.3-29

Municipal [illegible]poration, Special Meeting, p.m.

Thu[illegible]ay May 14.

S. S. 'Vic[illegible] of India' with mails from Lon[illegible] of April 30 due at 3-0 p.m.

Municipal [illegible]oration Special Meeting 4-10 p.m

Sa[illegible]ay, May 16.

S.S. "V[illegible] of India" with Engli[illegible]ail sails at 1-0 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"The Private Secretary." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—"Magnificent Obsession." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Forbidden Bride." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

CAPITOL—"Charlie Chaplin in Modern Times." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROYAL OPERA—"Dangerous." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE—"Coronado." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"All Quiet on the Maratha Front." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CENTRAL—"The Bohemian Girl." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WEST-END—"Garib Parvar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 9-45 p.m.

KRISHNA—"Rajput Ramani." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

GLOBE—"Prince of Thieves." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Madam Fashion." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

PLAZA—"Legong." Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.

EDWARD: Dhobi Talao—"The Law of the Wild." (Serial, last instalment). Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE: Byculla—Laurel-Hardy Comic-Cuts. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

MAHAR[illegible]I HARIJAN FREE DISPENSARY

The [illegible]ber of Harijans who have taken advantage of the above dispensa[illegible]tuated at Mahaluxmi Kacharr[illegible]hawls, during the months of March[illegible]d April is as follows:—279 [illegible]91 females, 237 boys, 143 girls[illegible]al 750.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Alavi" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-0 a.m. on Thursday the 14th instant.

Parcels for Germany direct per S. S. Falkenfels will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on 18-5-36.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Clan Line Steamer ClanMacvicar left Suez on the 10th evening.

T. U. C. RECEPTION COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Reception Committee will be held in the Indira Building, Poibavdi, Parel to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. The executive of the Reception Committee will meet at the same place at 5-30 p.m.

M. R. F. DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 9th May 1936 was 308; of these 204 were males and 104 females."

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

We have received a Wall Calendar from Handel and Co., Bombay, Sole Agents, Rangaroon Darjeeling Tea.

PALWADA YOUTHS' CONFERENCE

This conference will be held at Valod (Bardoli) on the 17th and 18th inst.

New Kanada Club For Bombay

A new Kanada Club has been started in Bombay with the triple-aim of developing Kanada literature, tapping and utilising the histrionic talents in the Kannadigas of Bombay, and providing a common platform for all Kanada speaking people in the City on a basis of perfect equality and without any territorial barriers.

"Such a club was a long felt want in the City, and for this united effort of Bombay Kannadigas, the organisers are to be warmly congratulated by all lovers of Kanada language and literature," said Mr. R. H. Ayanur, who presided at the inauguration of the Club at the Eswar Temple, Worli, on Sunday evening.

After the draft rules of the club were read and adopted, the provisional office-bearers for the current year were confirmed.

A UNIQUE KIRTAN

An interesting item of the evening's programme was a Harikatha performed by the well-known Kirtankar of Mysore, Sriman Belur Keshavdas.

With a vote of thanks to the President, the Kirtan Vidwan and the Trustees of the Eswar Temple, the meeting terminated.

Late Mr. Mathuradas Devram Vithlani

To perpetuate the memory of Seth Mathuradas Devram Vithlani late proprietor of Messrs. K. M. Naranji & Co of Bombay, a

sum of Rs. 37,501 was given to build the Ranjitsinh Water-works at Jam Khambhalia which will be opened to-day.

EXTENSION OF TRUNK 'PHONE

Sanctioned Schemes Taken In Hand

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 12.

Schemes for development of trunk telephones as sanctioned in the last meeting of the Standing Finance Committee have been actively taken in hand. Efforts are being made to speed up the service and open more telephone exchanges but it is felt that unless provincial government make a larger use of telephone service and provide their officials in all district towns and other big mofussil centres with telephones, it would not be easy to go ahead with extensions schemes in the interior areas.

The view held is that if provincial governments take the initiative into their hands and begin by installing telephones in all their district and town offices, it would enable the Department to open more telephone exchanges in the mofussil and thereby help the commercial public with further extensions of Telephone Service.

Debt Conciliation Bill Is Private Measure

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

... ...

There appears to be some misunderstanding in the Press in regard to the Debt Conciliation Bill published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part V of April 16. It has been described by some papers as a Government measure. It is not so. It is a private bill by Mr. V. N. Patil for the introduction of which leave was granted by the Legislative Council on March 24 and it has been published in pursuance of Rule 20 of the Bombay Legislative Council rules.

31 Deaths From Smallpox In City Last Week

The health returns of Bombay during the 19th week of 1936, i.e. the week that ended on 9th inst., were as under:—

The total mortality 566 was 38 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 25.3 on the Census Population of 1931. These figures compare favourably with those for the 19th week of 1935, viz. the mortality of 604 and death rate 27.0 The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1931-1935 was 512 and death rate 22.9.

Out of the total deaths, 150 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 45 attacks and 31 deaths. Plague and Cholera were absent. There were 2 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-spinal fever caused 8 attacks including one imported from Andheri and 7 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 567 which compares favourably with that for the 19th week of 1935, viz, 531 and 508 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks during the five years (1931-1935).

REFORMS WILL FOUNDER ON FINANCIAL ROCKS

Hardayal Nag On Niemeyer Report

CHANDPUR, May 10.

Sj. Hardayal Nag, the veteran Congressman of Chandpur has issued the following through "United Press" commenting on Sir Otto's Report: —

"Every Indian should hail with joy the report of Sir Otto Niemeyer. It is a proof positive that constitution is bound to founder on the financial rocks. The peasants and the landless workers are the original tax-payers. Their economic depression is so thickening that collapse of the financial system in India is only a question of time. With the decrease of their purchasing and even of staying power all incomes are steadily falling. Sir Otto failed to find even with his powerful political telescope any hopeful resources in the field of Indian finances. But the new India Act must be saved and worked. He, therefore, drew his financial pictures from his vaster field of imagination."—United Press.

"Principle Of Retrenchment Not Accepted"

Khedgikar's Allegation, Amazing For Its Malice, Says Jamnadas Mehta

BOMBAY, May 12.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, has issued the following statement:—

My attention has been drawn to a statement appearing in the press on the 9th instant from the Secretary, G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union, containing a report of the meeting of the Union held under the chairmanship of Mr. Khedgikar, its President. In that statement the Secretary is reported to have said that—(1) Mr. Khedgikar directed a bitter attack on the leaders of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation; (2) the said leaders have failed to give any lead to the workers when the latter were faced with retrenchment; wage-cuts, etc.; (3) the leaders had accepted the principle of retrenchment; and (4) Mr. S. C. Joshi, one of them, had gone so far as to express his willingness to serve on a Committee that might be appointed to select men for retrenchment.

KHEDGIKAR KNOWS IT

As regards the first point, it is probable that Mr. Khedgikar would attack the leaders of the Federation as he had rarely a good word to say about it for the last seven years. As regards the second point, a resolution of the General Council of the Federation was passed at Delhi in April 1936, denouncing without any qualification the threatened retrenchment and the Council is certain to devise measures of resistence if the retrenchment came about. Mr. Khedgikar knows this fact as he was himself present at the Delhi meeting.

REJECTED IN TOTO

Coming to the third point, I must state that it is wholly untrue that the leaders of the Federation have accepted the principle of retrenchment. They have done nothing of the kind. On the contrary, they have rejected it 'in toto.' And lastly, it is unmitigated untruth amazing for its blind malice to say that Mr. S. C. Joshi offered himself to serve on any committee appointed to select men for retrenchment.

I am sorry I am compelled to issue this contradiction to Mr. Khedgikar's allegation made in the statement issued by his own Secretary. But I cannot allow to pass unchallenged a series of misstatements so utterly lacking in any foundation made by a gentleman who knew or ought to know the truth as he was himself present throughout all the proceedings that took place at Delhi on April 8 and 9.—A.P.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Bandra Club—I have many a time written about clubs in the suburbs, but I must admit I forgot to write about one of the few cosmopolitan clubs' an institution, run on non-communal lines.

I am told the Bandra club is one of the first sporting clubs in the suburbs and has as its members well-known tennis stars of whom our city is proud

Situated on the grounds of Mr. Edgar Pereira, on the Hill Road between four roads, the club is a live concern and has been making steady headway mainly due to its energetic and hardworking secretary, M. D. D. Sabnis. I understand that negotiations have been afoot to acquire a long term lease of the grounds, so as to enable the club to build a pavilion of its own, which I am told, will shortly be put in hand for Mr. Edgar Pereira is in favour of the idea of granting the lease.

This club is well-known for its tennis activities and has been annexing the Tata Tennis Shield every year. The progress of suburban Tennis is solely due to this club and I would not be wrong if I said it has done a lot for our city tennis too.

So I hope the long-felt want of the club is materialised in the shape of a pavilion which will be to the advantage of all.

DRAINAGE VS. WATER.

Dear Suburban Man, writes a correspondent, "Bandra's drainage scheme is in progress, though I am told the scheme for the full suburban area will only be completed after about three years.

The suburbs are at present having a bus taxi war, now I am afraid the Bandra Municipality if it is not going to make arrangements before the completion of this drainage scheme is going to have a drainage-water war, for at present some of the houses on low lying places like Chimbai, scarcely get any water during the day, and as you are aware drainage needs adequate supply of water Bandra will have to attend to this matter before the drainage project can be put to use."

From what I am told the Municipal board is already aware of this and is busy tackling the problem.

HELPING TRADE TO INCREASE REVENUE?

Latest Enterprise Of Postal Department

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 12.

The latest enterprise of the Postal Department with a view to assist Trade and increase Revenue is the publication of Provincial Directories giving the names of the firms and prominent residents with addresses suitably classified for business purposes. Cities with population of over one lakh have been omitted for obvious reasons. These lists which run into several volumes contain nearly 100,000 names and have taken nearly one year for compilation by the Department.

It is stated the project is still in the experimental stage and until the Government is in a position to estimate the demand from the public, no permanent arrangements will be made either for printing these lists or keeping them up-to-date from year to year.

Bharat Seva Samiti Presidentship

BOMBAY, May 12.

Dr. Rasiklal Ramkrishna Thakkar (who represented India for the first time at the 10th session of the World Conference of Homoeopaths in 1935) has been elected President of the Bharat Seva Samiti of Poona for the year 1936-37.

At present Dr. Thakkar is attached to A. H. A. Charitable Dispensary at Matunga.—United Press.

BENGAL GOVT.'S MEASURES FOR BURDWAN FAMINE

CALCUTTA, May 11.

The following communique has been issued:—

In order to cope with the distress caused by scarcity in Burdwan 53 test works have been opened in the district where, from figures available up to 31st March last, it appears 66,529 labourers had been employed.

37 tube wells and 9 ring wells have been sunk in the worst-affected areas to remove the scarcity of water with the money received from the Government of India Rural Construction grant.

Graduitous relief is being given in 27 centres of the district and the amount thus given away so far is Rs. 4,190.

The amounts of Agricultural Loan and Land Improvement Loan distributed last year were respectively Rs. 94,890 and Rs. 16,500. This year under the former head the amount distributed up to the 25th April only was Rs. 1,53,500 and that under the latter head in April only was Rs. 9,600.—United Press.

"SOCIALISM—THE COMING PHASE"

President's Lecture

The Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party writes:—

Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru will deliver a lecture on "Socialism—the Coming Phase" at the West-End Cinema, Lamington Road, on Sunday the 17th instant, at 9-30 a.m.

Admission will be by tickets of Rs. 5, 2, 1 and annas 8. Tickets are available at the Congress Socialist Party's Office, Dadabhai Manzil, Girgaum and the "Congress Socialist" Office, 139 Meadows Street, Bombay.

SALSETTE TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

THANA, May 11.

The first special meeting of the above Committee will be held on Thursday the 14th instant at 9-0 p.m. at Sjt. Nanasahib Damle's house. All members are requested to attend.

IN AND AROUND —BOMBAY—

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

Indian Progressive Group

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, is reaching Bombay at 8-15 on Friday morning. The B.P.C.C. officials have drawn up the final programme, to which, it is possible, one or two other items might be added after the Pandit reaches Bombay. There are thirty-two major engagements that he has to attend to during his stay in the city besides the several conversational engagements, which are at present not known. The Indian Progressive Group, of which Mr. Talyarkhan is the Secretary and which came into existence only a few days ago, have expressed their anxiety to have a few minutes' talk with the Congress President, specially with a view to know the programme and policy of the Indian National Congress. The readers of the "Chronicle" are aware that the Group aim at promoting goodwill among Indians and Europeans in the city. The members of the Group are anxious to be informed of the several live problems facing the world and India in particular. One is reminded of the high ambitions with which the Welfare of India League started but one does not hear anything about it nowadays. It is not suggested that the new Group would follow in the footsteps of its predecessor with similar intentions but one should be excused if one feels that such groups would do more beneficial work if, they do not confine their activities to luncheon conversations and dinner lectures alone. The members of the Group, who are obviously youngmen belonging to the rich Indian families, would do well if they took a keen interest in their country's politics than mere academic study, which, of course, is also essential. This is all by the way. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru is ignorant of the existence of such a group in the city, excepting that he has seen a Knight's name as its President. Those who recollect the dinner of the Calcutta European Association to which Pt. Jawaharlal was invited about five years ago, will agree that Pt. Jawaharlal would be glad to go to and discuss with any group of persons in the country, whether Indians or foreigners, young or old. If choice were left to him, he would certainly prefer the younger people. But anyway, he has expressed, it appears, his intention to have a talk with the group, if the Secretary of the B.P.C.C. can find time for the President for such a conversation. Not only the sons of Indian capitalists but also many young Europeans would be attending the Group meeting to hear him.

Civil Liberties Union

Ever since the Lucknow Congress, Pt. Jawaharlal has been earnestly trying to bring into existence an "Indian Civil Liberties Union" in the country, consisting of members from the different political parties, with a view to protest against the present suppression of civil liberties in the country. Recently he wrote to several leading Indians in the country and from what is known, he has received a good response from many of them. During his visit to Bombay, he has expressed his intention to meet some of the leading citizens in the connection. Several of the leaders and members of the political parties in the city, including prominent lawyers, have been invited to a meeting to be held on Sunday next at the Congress House, when the Congress President will have informal discussions. It may be the privilege of Bombay to see the birth of the Civil Liberties Union in the city, who knows?

National Volunteer Organisations

The General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. writes:—

The Secretaries and Captains of various national Volunteer organisations in the city are requested to be present to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House, to receive instructions with regard to volunteer arrangement in connection with the reception to be accorded to the Congress President on his arrival at Victoria Terminus on the 15th morning and other public functions arranged during his stay in Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1936

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

In response to several suggestions made by the public, principally by Congress leaders, about the enrolment of voters, the Government of Bombay have made some slight changes in the rules, recently published regarding enrolment. The changes are good so far as they go, but they do not go far enough. For instance it was suggested by many that the prescribed period of enrolment should be extended by at least one month in view of the large number of voters that are yet to be enrolled. But Government have extended the period only by ten days, from May 31 to June 10. The concession is hardly satisfactory. Government are not unaware of the difficulties of enrolling new voters. They are in fact seeking relief by thrusting upon the voters the responsibility of enrolling themselves. When a huge number of voters, scattered over wide areas, are compelled to take the initiative in getting themselves enrolled it must take some time before they are informed of the procedure to be followed and before they actually follow it. The new Constitution has not extended the franchise widely enough. If even those nominally enfranchised are in practice robbed of their vote for lack of time and other facilities in enrolling themselves, even the limited extension of franchise will be but a farce. Government state that the feasibility of the suggestion that the period of enrolment should be further extended by at least a fortnight is under consideration. We cannot imagine any serious difficulty in further extending the period as desired.

Important Suggestion

Another important suggestion made to Government was that in the case of persons who are registrable only on application, Government should not merely wait f the voters to come to them. W..h regard to women and Harijans in particular, who are eligible for voting if they are literate, it was suggested to Government that instead of calling upon the literates to send in their application for registration as voters, after being duly certified by some known authority that they can read or write, the Government should call meetings of all literates at five or six places in Bombay, or at a known place in other places, where the Government enumerators could satisfy themselves that the persons were literate and then register their names. This suggestion has not been specifically accepted. But Government state generally: "It has been suggested that in the case of the persons who are registrable only on application a consolidated list giving necessary particulars for the purpose of enrolment should, if submitted by a representative individual or body, be accepted by the Registering Officer and if he is satisfied as to the eligibility of the persons included in the list, he should enter their names in the roll. Any such request will be considered by the Registering Officers, as far as practicable, provided sufficient data are furnished in the consolidated list." The expression "sufficient data" is not clear enough. Government should make it clear what data are essential and what are not.

Give More Facilities

As Government have not given enough facilities to the eligible voters about registration, bodies like the local Congress Committees have to take extra pains in the matter. Government's latest communique makes clear what was perhaps intended before, that the form of application for registration need not be the printed one issued by them and that there is no objection if the application is in manuscript or typed or cyclostyled instead of being in the printed form, "provided it gives all the prescribed particulars." The public is also informed that forms of application for registration will be supplied to organisations or agents as well as to individuals who apply for them "provided a reasonable number of copies are applied for." Let us hope that Government's conception of a reasonable number is itself reasonable. In any case it will be well for Congress Committees to issue typed or printed forms of their own containing the prescribed particulars. Many public bodies other than the Congress, too, will do a national service if they help in the task to see that eligible voters are not bulked of their right. Finally, Government must realise that if a large number of eligible voters remain unenrolled, the responsibility for the virtual disfranchisement of so many will be fixed mainly on them. They ought to give still more facilities to the eligible voters to enrol themselves.

Why Is The Institute Of Architects Inactive?

The Indian Institute of Architects is believed to be a body of experts trained to detect flaws in civic lay-out, design and architecture and pledged to uphold and maintain the higheset standards of artistic achievement. That is at least the reason for its right and title to public respect and attention. That may not, it is possible to conjecture, be the reason for its existence as an institution mainly concerned for its narrow, domestic, "professional" interests. It has often approached the public and claimed its sympathy and support, entirely legitimately of course, on the basis of its civic aspirations. It would appear, however, that the Institute has, for some time past, been guided on lines which obstruct, if not defeat, those aspirations.

The Institute has done next to nothing to educate public opinion on matters achitectural by cultivating vital contacts with the public. The idea of periodic architectural exhibitions has been time and again placed before the Institute, but it has hitherto, resulted in no serious practical initiation.

But what is most inexplicable is the inactivity of the Institute in regard to the outrageous encroachment that is rapidly swallowing the beauty spots of the city. The European Association and the W. I. Automobile Association have mobilised their resources. But the Indian Institute of Architects, believed to be the custodian of high architectural standards, the right civic lay-out and designs, remains inactive or maintains a grim enigmatic silence. Why? We await the answer, with legitimate impatience. For, the public have a right to know what exactly are the objectives of this body of architects.

End It!

There is something so pathetically futile about the statement issued by Sir Cowasji Jehangir regarding the League of Nations that it deserves rather to be pitied than criticised. Sir Cowasji, as the President of the Indian League of Nations Union, must have felt it a duty to champion the League, but he himself seems to be conscious of the hopelessness of his case. For he admits at the very outset that "the League has failed in one of its most important functions," —the main function, in fact, for which it was founded. Instead it has developed into a House of Hypocrisy and the sooner it is ended, the better it will be for international morality. We are aware that the League is doing much excellent work in non-political fields, but that work can be done all the better if its present character is radically altered. There can be no excuse whatever for keeping this international sham alive a day more.

FORESTRY EDUCATION IN BOMBAY

A Self-Contained Scheme

BY T. V. KOPPIKAR.

(Retired Deputy Conservator of Forests.)

For Forest Conservancy to be successful, imparting to the masses the knowledge of the utility of forests, the advantages of growing trees generally and peoples' rights and privileges in State Forests is the crying need of the country. There is great need of giving it specially to villagers living in and near forest villages. It can be given by means of lessons to school-going children in vernacular readers and by means of lectures to grown-up villagers by Revenue and Forest Officers on tour. One of the objects thereof is to enlighten villagers about acts forbidden in State Forests by law and their rights and privileges in them; so that, they may make a proper use of them and not abuse them. This education is proposed not to encourage villagers to agitate for fresh privileges in forests, but to create a real interest amongst villagers in the protection and improvement of State Forests of their villages. To ensure such a result, villagers may be rewarded for their willing co-operation with the Forest Department by remission of grazing fees, relaxation of Shikar Rules for destroying wild animals destructive to crops etc. They may by these instructions also be encouraged to grow different kinds of trees, including teak, blackwood and sandal, where possible in portions of malki lands unfit for cultivation to make themselves more independent in regard to leaf manure where it is used, fuel supply and wood for agricultural purposes than they are at present. This will minimise strain on State Forests and may have beneficial effect on climate especially in arid places. Advantage may be taken of such gathering to encourage the villagers to improve the grazing in their private lands This would certainly contribute to village uplift.

Subordinate Forest Service

To ensure co-operation of villagers to the Forest Department there is need of improvement in the general tone of the Subordinate Forest Service. This means a contented Forest Staff. The Beat-guard who is the back-bone of the Forest Department is at present hardly paid a living wage and is therefore generally not of the proper type. To make him contended and more sincere at work his pay and status should be raised at least to those of a Police Constable. He should also be recruited, as far as possible, from amongst agricultural classes as they have greater interest in forests than others. The recruitment should be, therefore, without strict adherence to the principle of communal representation, the object being to secure the best available men.

It is suggested that not less than fifty per cent of places of this grade may be filled up by appointing to them youths who may have passed the Vernacular School Final Examination of the Educational Department and those with University qualifications; and that the remaining posts may be filled up by promotion of deserving Beat-guards. Educated youths of the said type may be appointed Beat-guards for a short time, if necessary, for purposes of training, preparatory to their promotion to Round Guards' posts.

Higher Forestry Training

There are no facilities for training of Forest Rangers in this Presidency. The recruits have to take it at the Madras Forest College at their own expense. The Government contribution of Rs. 2,500 per student goes towards the maintenance of that College.

It is high time that the Bombay Government made themselves independent in the matter of training of their Forest Rangers. This can easily be done in their own Agricultural College at Poona. Several subjects are common to the Agricultural and Forestry branches and the Professors of that College can teach them to the Forest students as well without extra trouble. Such co-education of students of different branches of Science was found possible some years ago in the old Science (now Engineering) College of Poona, in w... Engineering, Science, Agricultural and Forestry students studied side by side under the same Professors. special arrangements having been made for special subjects, e.g. a Forest officer was appointed Prof. of Forestry to teach forestry and Administration to Forest students. Such arrangements seem to exist in foreign countries in which

(Continued on page 7.)

Indian Companies Act Amendment Bill

A Critical Review

By JAGMOHANDAS J. KAPADIA III.

One of the chief weaknesses of the existing law lies in the fact that it allows companies to proceed to allotment with a minimum subscription of seven shares only. This has encouraged the growth of mushroom companies with paid up capitals representing but a fraction of the authorised capitals which have been deliberately kept at high figures in order to deceive the public. It has also encouraged the formation of companies with insufficient capital so much so that in several instances companies have commenced operations without having the necessary funds to put up an economic unit, not to talk of the provisions necessary to be made for preliminary expenses, commissions and working capital. The repercussions of this system on industrial finance have been very serious. Owing to want of funds, several companies have either gone into liquidation shortly after incorporation or have otherwise remained in a moribund condition. There have also been cases where companies have been obliged to issue debentures from the start thus jeopardising the shareholders' security created out of their subscription.

Minimum Subscription

In order to meet these evils, a new clause has been incorporated in the Bill which, in view of its great importance, has been reproduced below:—

"41. For sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 101 of the said Act the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) No allotment shall be made of any shares of a company offered to the public for subscription unless the amount stated in the prospectus as the minimum amount which in the opinion of the directors must be raised by the issue of those shares in order to provide the sums or, if any part thereof is to be defrayed in any other manner, the balance of the sums required to be provided in respect of each of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the purchase price of any property purchased or to be purchased which is to be defrayed in whole or in part out of the proceeds of the issue,

(b) any preliminary expenses payable by the company and any commission so payable to any person in consideration of his agreeing to procure subscriptions for any shares in the company,

(c) The repayment of any moneys borrowed by the company in respect of any of the foregoing matters,

(d) working capital,

or thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the share capital offered to the public for subscription whichever is higher has been subscribed, and the sum of at least twenty-five per cent. therof has been paid to or received in cash by the company.

(2) For the purpose of sub-section (1) a sum shall be deemed to have been paid to and received by the company if a cheque for that sum has been received in good faith by the company and the directors of the company have no reason for suspecting that the cheque will not be paid."

A Salutary Principle

As explained in the Notes on clauses appended to the Bill the clause in question introduces the provisions of sec. 39 of the English Act and is aimed at discouraging floatation of companies with insufficient capital. The principle underlying the clause thus appears to be very salutary. If the amounts in respect of the matters mentioned in the clause are to be provided otherwise than out of the proceeds of the issue the English Act requires that these amounts as well as the sources out of which they are to be provided should be disclosed (see clause (ii) or para 5 of part I to the 4th schedule). No corresponding provision has been made in the clause in question. It is difficult to understand the reasons for this omission and it is submitted that the omission should be set right.

Strengthen The Clause

It should be noted that the clause leaves open to the promoters the methods of raising the minimum amount e.g., by the issue of debentures or receipt of deposits. In my opinion it is here that the clause requires to be strengthened. The avowed intention of the clause is to put the capital resources of a company on a stable footing. This pre-supposes that where any portion of the minimum amount is sought to be raised through a source other than share capital the nature of the source should be sufficiently reliable. In order to ensure this I suggest that the clause should be strengthened by insisting that at least a certain portion of the minimum amount should be raised by share capital and that with regard to the balance the Directors should make a declaration to the effect that in their opinion the other sources out of which the balance is sought to be obtained are reliable and not of a temporary nature.

The stipulation about 33 1/3 p.c. will in my opinion be found use-

(Continued on Page 13.)

Frankly Speaking

JUSTLY CONDEMNED

The Calcutta Corporation has done a bare duty by adopting a resolution condemning the arrest and detention without trial of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. Apart from the fact that Mr. Bose was at one time the Chief Executive Officer and later the Mayor of the Corporation, that body owes to the public the duty to cherish citizens' civil liberties and to protest against any unwarranted invasion of those liberties by Government. It is a pity that some members of the Corporation, including even elected members, voted against the resolution. The whole country has condemned Government's action in this case, as may be seen from the numerous protest meetings held on the Subhas Bose Day. Will Government continue to flout public opinion?

TEMPLE ENTRY IN MALABAR.

The All-Kerala Temple Entry Conference held at Trivandrum during the week-end under the presidentship of Mrs. Brijlal Nehru is but one token of the revival of the temple entry campaign in Malabar on an intensive scale. The Harijan Sewak Sangh's report speaks of numerous crowded meetings and of organised "jathas" to walk from village to village doing propaganda and collecting signatures from caste Hindus in support of temple entry. The whole campaign is led by caste Hindus and it is said that many of those orthodox people who objected to temple entry at the time of the Guruvayur Temple Satyagraha are now willingly giving their signatures. Opinions may vary on concentrating Harijan campaign on temple entry, but Mrs. Brijlal Nehru's view is perfectly right that once Harijans are given free entry into temple, common social disabilities would vanish almost automatically.

EXPEDITE ARBITRTION

It is a pity that the Broach Municipality seems to be getting more unconciliatory towards its scavengers, who have been on strike for over a month. It is reported that, though the 'Bhangis' have expressed their willingness to refer the dispute to the arbitration of Mr. A. V. Thakkar, as suggested by the Gujarat Provincial Committee, the Municipality itself, some of whose officials had suggested the same course, have not yet formally endorsed suggestion. If it is true that the Municipality has not agreed to arbitration its conduct is most amazing when the people of the city have themselves expressed sympathy with the "Bhangi's" demands.

KARNATAK CENTRAL BANK.

Grave public uneasiness seems to have been caused by the present stalemate in the Dharwar Central Co-operative Bank. It will be remembered that seven of the Directors were lately unseated for alleged election irregularities by the decision of the Registrar. The procedure adopted in the case by the Registrar was in itself of doubtful validity, but his subsequent order directing the election of the Chairman and the Managing Director from the remaining eight directors only was positively contrary to all canons of justice and equity. This order evoked much protest among shareholders, as a result of which Government wisely stepped in and postponed the proposed election "sine die." As far as we are aware, however, Government have not taken any further steps to end the deadlock, which must be very detrimental to the interests of the Bank. Either fresh elections ought to be held forthwith, or if Government are satisfied after a thorough review, that the original order unseating the seven directors was 'ultra vires' of the Registrar, as is contended by many shareholders, they ought to allow the original elections to stand.

Civic Examinations

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Local Self-Government Institute conducts classes and holds examination for the Local Self-Government Diploma since some years and many persons have qualified for the same. The course for the Local Self-Government Diploma is wide and comprehensive and includes subjects such as Municipal Law, Municipal Finance, Municipal Assessment, Municipal Engineering, Municipal Administration, etc. The Institute runs under the auspices of the Government of Bombay, but those who qualify are given little preference for municipal posts. Some municipalities employ persons who are in the least aware of the duties which go together with the post. The reasons for this are too well known to be repeated. At times even the Government imposes persons to act as chief-officers or secretaries who have held clerical posts in the Government service.

It is really surprising that persons qualified after a critical examination held by the Local Self-Government Institute should face the bugbear of unemployment while persons ill-qualified should hold important and responsible posts which safeguard the health and interest of the people. Will it not be worthwhile for the Local Self-Government Department to look into this crux?—Yours etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Grievances Of East Indians

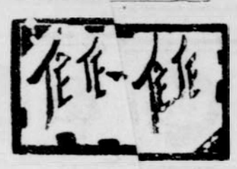
To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Unbelievers may have no faith in the efficaciousness of prayers. But believers Roman Catholics, Hindus and Muslims have. When great calamities and misfortunes befall them and when they are in need of special favours they turn to God and implore His help and blessings.

For years petitions sent to authorities and letters published in papers show that efforts made by East Indians for the redress of their grievances and for the supply of their wants, have proved futile. Their hearts have naturally been cast down at seeing no fruit. I have sounded many on the subject in favour of prayers. I beg, therefore to entreat my brethren all over Bombay, Salsette and Bassein to have recourse to this means for the removal of the obstacle in the way of the promotion of their spiritual, religious, moral, educational and social welfare.—Yours, etc.,

AN EAST INDIAN.

Thana May 7.



According to a ...er message from London, the ...s has been informed that his v... to England will be embarrassin... It might

Most awkward, in ... even rouse Britain's ...science.

* * * *

Mr. R. A. Butler, ...r-Secretary of State for In... replying to a question in th... mmons, said that the questi... nutrition had been engag... the attention of the Governm... of India for some years.

And will continue to ... so for many more years. We ... our Government of India.

P.S. Nutrition, accordi... our pocket dictionary, mean... ood". We just mention it in ... like the majority of Indians ... are not sufficiently acquainte... with the word—and the phenom...!

* * *

Mr. Butler, however, agr... that "the problem of nutrition ... the greatest importance".

That one could have ... from the very fact that the ... ernment of India are still "... dering" it.

* * * *

India's Grapes And Dairy Farming

SPECIAL INQUIRY

British Experts To Review Work.

—Bori Bunder Headlines

Reading upwards from the la... line—the object, the procedu... and the excuse!

* * * *

Temple entry, says Mrs. Brijla Nehru, is gateway to equality.

That is exactly why the orthodox Sanatanists would have none of it.

* * * *

The League of Nations has found a new champion—Sir Cowasji Jehangir.

After "regretfully" admitting that it "has failed in one of its most important functions" he pleads for the League's life. It acts, he argues, "as a focus for internationalism".

On some occasions, however, it is better to be out-of-focus.

* * * *

After condemning "destructive criticism", he makes the following constructive contribution to the problem—

"Careful observers will discern that if India takes full advantage of her opportunities, and if constructive public opinion could be expressed through all available channels, and if the League of Nations unions in this country could be strengthened and brought to the point where they become an effective means of expressing Indian thought, on League matters, as the League of Nations Union in Britain is, in the important period ahead of us, India can play a big part in the shaping of the institution as an effective force."

If you will carefully count (without going to sleep in the midst of the sentence) you would find three "if's" supporting the rickety structure of the local knight's theory. Don't touch them or his dear little doll's house would crash.

* * * *

WHITHER EUROPE?

—Headline.

On a trip to Mars, evidently.

* * * *

The list of new books issued by the Bombay Branch of Royal Asiatic Society follows an amusing system of classification.

Fine Arts are classified with Natural Science, to the annoyance (we hear) of our local artists who refuse to rub shoulders with birds and deep-sea fishes. What is more puzzling is to find such books as "Television Up to Date" and "Hollywood By Starlight" under "Natural Science And Fine Arts."

But perhaps their science is too natural and art too fine to be comprehensible to us.

* * * *

But the Librarian is evidently a humorist—and to this rare species many things are forgiven. We find, for instance, under "Sociology" the following amusing repartee by book titles.

Huxley (J.S.) and Others. WE EUROPEANS.

Karaka (D.F.) OH, YOU ENGLISH.

* * * *

Justice Should Be Housed Spaciously.

—Headline.

Given a wide berth, eh?

* * * *

Speaking at a meeting of the Conservative India Committee Lord Zetland, Secretary of State for India, "referred to the difficult problems, both political and economic, with which the Congress Party was confronted."

His Lordship, however, may be sure he is not one of them.

British Red Cross Ordered To Leave Addis Ababa

Fortnight Given To Prepare For Departure

ITALY'S "SHAMEFUL BARGAIN"

ADDIS ABABA, May 12.

The representative of the Italian High Command has asked the British Red Cross to leave Addis Ababa. Doctor Impey, chief member of the British Red Cross with Staff has been given a fortnight to prepare for departure.

The Italians will take over the patients now cared for by the British Red Cross.—Reuter.

ITALY SHOWS INSOLENT DEFIANCE

GENEVA, May 11.

A new appeal to the League is contained in the note sent to the Secretary General by Mr. Wolde Mariam. The note states that the Italian Government has showed an insolent defiance to fifty other nations, and expects them to quail before its threats. To-day, stained with blood, its victims are still proud and contemptuous.

Italy has offered a shameful bargain of co-operation in Europe in return for expressed or implicit sanction of its crime.

The note concludes, will the League which is also a victim of Italian Aggression bow its head to violence?

ETHIOPIA STILL MEMBER OF LEAGUE

The League Council stuck to its guns by insisting on its rights to discuss the Abyssinian question, and virtually ruling that Ethiopia is still a member State and is entitled to protection: While Italy merely confirmed that she will not discuss the question with the League.

Probably the dispute will come up for discussion at the public meeting of the Council to-morrow, when it is understood that a resolution will be submitted proposing the adjournment of the discussion to the extraordinary session about June 15.—Reuter.

BADOGLIO SAYS WORK OF PEACE BEGINS

ADDIS ABABA, May 12.

Marshal Badoglio in his first public appearance as Viceroy received members of the Foreign Press at the Italian Legation. He said that the work of peace was now beginning, the chief aims of which were the prosperity and well-being of the Ethiopian people.

One of the chief obstacles would be the hostility between the Ethiopian people's themselves now all that was necessary was goodwill and time.—Reuter.

BANDITS SACK HARAR

ADDIS ABABA, May 12.

Details of the sacking of Harar by the demoralised remnants of Ras Nasibu's Army and peasants show that the town had been reduced to a smouldering ash heap, apart from the well-guarded British Consulate which is crowded with refugees, and the Scandinavian Hospital. Outside the walls, the streets are littered with bodies, and thousands including Britons, Arabs and Indians are homeless.

The Indians bravely defended the branch of Mohamedali's store, until forced to withdraw to the British Counsulate by the fire of the bandits machine-guns. The store was looted and burned down.—Reuter.

SOCIAL SECURITY PLAN FOR AMERICA

458 Million Dollars Set Aside By House Of Representatives

WASHINGTON, May 11.

The House of Representatives has approved the 2,364,000,000 dollars Budget Deficiency Bill, providing an appropriation of 1,425,000,000 dollars for continuing the New Deal System of unemployment relief. The measures include the provision of 308,000,000 dollars for the maintenance of 350,000 youths in over 2,000 conservation camps and 458,000,000 dollars for starting a Social Security Plan.—Reuter.

NO TRUTH IN LONDON REPORTS

Chinese-American Financial Negotiations Still Continue

WASHINGTON, May 12

The Chinese Ambassador Mr. Sze made a statement that reports from London that the Chinese-American financial negotiations have broken down, on account of the Chinese Government's refusal to return to silver was absolutely without foundation.

The statement adds "negotiations are continuing satisfactorily."—Reuter.

DEATH OF MR. FERARD

LONDON, May 12.

The death has occurred of Mr. Henry Cecil Ferard, C. S.I.—Reuter.

CREDITS TO GERMANY

British Bankers' President Denies Granting Of Facilities

LONDON, May 11.

I am in a position to say that no such credits were given by any clearing banks declared Mr. Beaumont Pease, President of the British Bankers' Association to-night in reference to recent questions in the Commons which said or implied that bankers had given credits to Germany, which were used for the purpose of armaments.

Mr. Pease speaking at the Association's annual dinner stressed the importance of peace, not only from the political but economic point of view and dwelt on the need of improving international trade for which he suggested that experts and practical men of few of the principal countries should meet and discuss how present conditions could be improved.—Reu-

GENERAL STRIKE IN ATHENS

ATHENS, May 12.

A general strike for 24 hours is being declared from the midnight of May 12 as protest against the events in Salonika.—Reuter.

BUCK RUXTON EXECUTED

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 12.

Dr. Buck Ruxton was executed at Manchester.

36 STRIKERS ARRESTED

Lathi Charge On Patna Satyagrahis Who Squat On Road

PATNA, May 12.

To-day is the 58th day of the strike in the Inland Steamer Company's Digha Workshop.

There has been a sensational development to-day, when 20 among the strikers gave way and, while being escorted to the workshop by a Police Cordon, were confronted by other strikers who entreated them not to resume duties. They offered satyagraha by squatting on the road. The police resorted to a 'lathi' charge and helped the willing workers to enter the workshop. In this connection, 36 strikers were arrested and put in lockup.

The police are taking all precautions to avoid further disturbances.—United Press.

FORESTY EDUCATION IN BOMBAY

(Continued from page 6).

Science students studying for different branches thereof read under the same Professors. The Agricultural College of Poona, which is more favourably situated, should be able to accommodate the Forestry branch in it more conveniently than the old Science College could. Owing to the advantage of a number of local Botanical gardens and the circumstance of the forests of Thana, Kolaba and Kanara being within easy reach, Poona is better suited as a centre for Forestry education than any other place in the Presidency; more so, as it happens to be the Head-quarters of in Chief Conservator of Forests and a number of other Forest Officers who can all co-operate in making Forestry education at the Poona Agricultural College an ideal success.

Direct Recruitment

The object of direct recruitment of candidates for training in the Forest Rangers'' Course is apparently to secure to the Department the services of youths of higher calibre. The minimum qualification now required of the recruits prior to the training is the passing of the Matriculation examination of the Bombay University. Youths of higher educational qualifications viz., Undergraduates and Graduates now seek recruitment for higher Forestry training. It therefore seems desirable that the educational qualifications for direct recruits may be raised to that of the 1st year in Agriculture or Engineering, Inter-Arts on Inter-Science examination of the Bombay University. It will simplify recruitment and secure greater efficiency. Further study of two years in any of these branches qualifies a candidate for a degree in the branch of his choice. Therefore, two year's study in Forestry, after passing any of the above examinations, may be considered sufficient to qualify the successful candidate for the degree in Forestry. This degree is granted in Foreign countries, and nearer home, in Burma. It should therefore be possible to grant it in Bombay also. This would be a wise innovation considering that vacancies of class II of the Bombay Forest Service are filled up by promotion of Forest Rangers. As graduates, they will have a better status, and being men of higher education, and more efficient, they may rise further to class I by merit. Practical training to direct recruits, prior to joining the College, which is compulsory now, may with advantage be substituted by a practical training after the completion of the theoretical and practical training in Forestry in the College, in the 1st year of their probation, as in the Police Department. As the Forestry Course is of two years and the annual number of students selected for training is small, the selection may, with benefit, be biennial.

Forest Museum

The Forest resources of our Presidency are rich; still, we have got no forest museum worth the name. When the Forestry branch is opened in the Agricultural College, the Professor of Forestry may be entrusted with the task of building up one within the premises of that College. It will also be of use in the instruction of forest students. With the co-operation of all the forest officers in the Presidency, it should be easy to build up a decent forest museum in a short time.

Forest research work has not received the needful attention in this Presidency apparently for want of a full-time officer to do it.

Faculty of Forestry by the University

The degree of Forestry is granted by the Universities in Great Britain of Stellinbosh in South Africa and nearer home of Rangoon in Burma. In our own University years ago Forestry was one of the optional subjects for the L.G.E. Examination. Therefore, there should be no difficulty in the Bombay University creating the Faculty of Forestry and granting degree in that subject to successful candidates. Government may therefore be pleased to move the University in this matter at an early date.

There is every reason to hope that the proposed scheme will make the Bombay Presidency self-contained in the matter of Forestry education, research and utilization, and result in a more successful forest conservancy, contented village communities making a proper use of their rights and privileges, willing to co-operate with the Forest Department in the protection and improvement of forests of their villages and to derive benefit by instructions given to them regarding raising of trees and improving grazing in their private lands, improvement in the tone and work of a contended subordinate forest staff, improved State forests, and, last but not least, and enhanced forest Revenue.

B. R. F. Pavri Girls' High School annual prize distribution came off last Sunday, when Mrs. Gilder (3rd from left) presided. A group photo of the trustees and sympathisers of the school taken on the occasion.

SOCIALISTS & "OFFICES"

Cabinet Members Free To Do Anti-Acceptance Propaganda

LUCKNOW, May 12.

It is understood that the Congress Socialists who were nominated as members of the Congress Working Committee, accepted its membership on the explicit understanding that they will be free to do propaganda against the acceptance of offices.

AGAINST "OFFICES."

The Anti-Ministry Committee formed in Lucknow during the Congress session under the presidentship of Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar is arranging a country-wide agitation in this connection and its leaders will tour the country shortly to create a strong public opinion against the acceptance of offices.—United Press.

JAIPRAKASH FOR BOMBAY

LUCKNOW, May 12.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narayan, the Socialist member of the Congress Working Committee, came here this afternoon from Benares and left to-night for Allahabad.

He will proceed to Bombay with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to attend the session of the All-India Trade Union Congress to be held there.—United Press.

A. I. C. C. FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

ALLAHABAD, May 12.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a talk with the "United Press" representative this noon said that the services of Dr. Lohia were being utilised from yesterday in the foreign department of the A. I.C.C. office.

"In terms of the Lucknow resolution of the Congress, the department will develop contact with labour and other organisations in other countries of the world as also with the Indians overseas" said Panditji in reply to another question.

Pandit Jawaharlal said he would leave for Bombay day after to-morrow and would go to Poona and Akola from Bombay. He contradicted the press report that he would go to Nasik also.—United Press.

Political Difference Is No Obstacle

Congress President Outlines Structure Of Indian Civil Liberties Union

ALLAHABAD, May 12.

The following press statement has been issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru:—

"I had not intended issuing any further statement just yet on the proposed Civil Liberties Union as I was waiting for replies from all those persons to whom I had sent my circular letter. A large number of replies have already reached me but some still remain. I am also in correspondence with the American Civil Liberties Union and the British National Union of Civil Liberties. On receipt of this information, I hope to communicate again with those to whom I had previously addressed my letters as well as issue a statement in the press. That fuller statement will be issued later but as I find some erroneous references in the press, I am compelled to correct them.

FUTILE REPLIES

One such statement refers to the futile replies which I am supposed to have received from Maulvi Shafi Daudi and Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya. This is entirely wrong. Maulvi Shafi Daudi has already sent his letter to the press and so I have nothing further to say about it, especially as it largely concerns itself with matters which bear no relation to the question of Civil Liberties.

MALAVIYA'S SUPPORT

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya's letter is one of cordial appreciation of the project. He writes, "I heartily agree with you on the necessity and importance of forming such a Union and I will co-operate with you in this matter to the fullest extent I can". I have received many such letters. Some others, however, while agreeing entirely with the object of a Civil Liberties Union, have pointed out certain difficulties in the way of an approach to the subject by people of different political persuasions. That consideration cannot certainly be ignored; but I feel that it should be possible here, as it has been possible in other countries, for people differing widely on objects and methods in the political sphere to combine together on this narrower but none-the-less basic issue on which they agree.

NO COMMITMENT.

That will mean no commitment on other issues and, though there may be different ways of looking at them, if there is desire to pull together a measure of success should certainly follow. Such a Union would have a National Council which will lay down the broad policy to be pursued. It should also have a central office in charge of a competent person, who will collect data about the suppression of civil liberties and give publicity to it as objectively as possible.

NO MASS MEMBERSHIP.

The Union is not meant for mass membership, but it will be open to any person who subscribes to its object, namely, the protection of all civil liberties and pays a certain annual subscription which will be fixed at Re. 1. Local work will be done under the directions of Local Committees and subject to the general policy of the Union.

He would suggest that friends interested in this project might ask others who are also interested to give their names for such Local Committees in larger towns. Ultimately, the Central Council itself will be elected by these Local Committees, but to begin with, it will be necessary to have a temporary Central Council, functioning from above.

I would suggest, therefore, that specially friends in Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Lahore, Patna, Lucknow, Allahabad, Karachi, Nagpur, Ahmedabad, Poona and some other larger towns should form such Provisional Local Committees."—A.P.

RECORD GOLD OUTPUT YEAR

International Settlements Bank's Report

GENEVA, May 12.

"The year 1935 saw the largest world gold production ever recorded", says the Annual Report of the Bank of International Settlements, the total being 3,287 million Swiss Francs against 2,929 million Sw.ss Francs in the previous year. The Report remarks that the substantial gold losses were sustained by the Central Banks of France, Holland, Italy and Switzerland.

The biggest recipient was the United States Treasury which absorbed an amount equal to almost twice the world's production. Thanks to the abundant gold output, continued rise in the commodity prices will very likely be experienced by the British and American markets and such a rise will facilitate a general return to equilibrium in the near future.

The report observes that the International Short-Term Debts which at the end of 1930 totalled 70,000 million Swiss Francs declined to about 30,000 million Swiss Francs.—Reuter

BIG BLAZE IN DELHI

Fuel Depot And Several Houses Reduced To Ashes

NEW DELHI, May 12.

Delhi's biggest fuel depot in Motikhana was completely reduced to ashes following a huge conflagration which occurred yesterday morning and is still smouldering.

Two buildings and nearly forty huts were razed to the ground and though no loss of human life is reported, two heads of cattle perished. Logs stacked in an area of about two thousand square yards were completely gutted. The total loss is estimated at about a lakh of rupees.

The Delhi Fire Brigade in collaboration with New Delhi Fire Brigade is combatting strenuously with the flames, but owing to inadequate water supply, fire, though checked, is still smouldering.

It is believed the fire may continue for about another fifteen hours.—United Press

FREE STATE FINANCES

Budget Proposals Provide For Tax Relief To Irish People

(Special Cable).

DUBLIN, May 12.

More joy would be found in a book of lamentations than in a budget, declared Finance Minister, McEntee, introducing the Free State Budget in the Dail. Nevertheless the Minister struck a note of distinct optimism.

He referred to the general economic improvement and said that there had been no drying up of revenue, no failure of income-tax and no improvident borrowing. Announcing a surplus of over £300,000, Mr. McEntee said that not only would there be no new taxation, but remissions would be given in various directions. These would include a farthing per pound of sugar, reduction in tax on lower priced cinema seats, abolition of cattle and sheep levies, also of tax on wool and wool-waste and increased allowances for children in respect of income-tax.

MILLIARD MARKS NEEDED

German Finance Secretary's Statement

(Special Cable).

BERLIN, May 12.

Germany will require to raise a further milliard marks revenue from taxation during the present financial year, declared Herr Reinhardt, State Secretary to the Ministry of Finance, at a meeting of the revenue officials at Eisenach. Revenue from taxation was steadily increasing the figure last year showing an increase of 1,445 million marks over that of 1934.

BROACH SWEEPERS' STRIKE SEQUEL

Gujarat Socialists To Submit Memorandum To Congress President

BROACH, May 12.

It is understood that the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party has prepared a memorandum to be submitted to the Congress President in Bombay with regard to the Broach Municipal Sweepers' strike.

The memorandum, among other things, contains a protest against the 'diehard' attitude of the Broach Municipality and against the "uncalled for resolution of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee condemning the strike"—United Press.

Meston's Tribute To Efficient Working Of Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation

LONDON, May 12.

Presiding over the meeting of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Lord Meston described the report of the Committee of Enquiry as in many respects gratifying.

Speaking in high terms of technical efficiency and dismissing nearly all irresponsible and ill-founded accusations the Committee had recommended a number of drastic reductions in tariff which if accepted would result in a loss of about 2,25,000 sterling in the annual revenue compared with 1934. To cover this the Committee proposed that no further profits should be allocated to the general reserve and that the obsolescence of provisions should be materially reduced. Various other cuts were made. Restriction of the total amount made available for service of debentures, income-tax and other obligations and dividends and fixing of the latter at seven per cent. of net assets and not share capital were also suggested. The company proposed to make further reduction of domestic charges by various adjustments and economies.

Lord Meston believed that the proposals had been submitted to the Bengal Government which went nearly three-quarters of the way to meet the Committee. He trusted that the proposals would commend themselves to the Government.—Reuter's Special.

Barrister Robert Dead

LONDON, May 12.

The death has occurred of Barrister Henri Robert.—Reuter's Special.

Henri Robert was a member of the French Academy in 1923 and a leader of the Paris Bar.

"Chronicle" Article Represents My Views

GANDHIJI DISARMS CRITICS

Hindi Hindustani Controversy & Parishad's Attitude

Mahatma Gandhi writing in the latest issue of "Harijan" under the caption "Hindi or Hindustani" says:—

Elsewhere the reader will find a deeply interesting letter from an esteemed friend which was read to the delegates who recently assembled in Nagpur and who inaugurated the Akhil Bharatiya Sahitya Parishad. There is a similar letter from another Muslim friend enclosing a leading article on the subject in the "Bombay Chronicle," dated 27th April last. These letters and the "Chronicle" article generally represent my views on the question of common inter-provincial speech. However, I fear that there are perhaps limitations to my agreement which need to be publicly stated. The limitations if they may be so called are designed to compass the very end that my friends have in view.

WHY THIS SUSPICION?

At the outset I must dismiss from consideration the suspicion entertained by some Muslims. The whole atmosphere is surcharged with suspicion. No person's declarations or acts are above suspicion. The best way, in my opinion, for those who sincerely desire full communal unity and have themselves given no cause for suspicion is to act on the square without being swayed one way or the other by the passions of the moment, especially in matters like the Parishad which have nothing to do with the passions. The object of the Parishad is to gather together all that is best in all the languages in India and to make it available to the largest number of her inhabitants and therefore through a speech understood by the largest number. Urdu is undoubtedly one of the many languages and contains treasures which should be the common property of all India. No Indian who wishes to know the Muslim mind or to know all about Islam as it is being interpreted through the Indian medium can afford to ignore Urdu literature. And the Parishad just established will fail in its duty and purpose if it does not unlock for all India the treasures to be found in the current Urdu literature.

MOPLAS AND URDU.

My correspondent has made a mistake which needs to be cleared. He could not have had before him the full text of Tandonji's speech made not as the friend thinks at Benares but at Allahabad, or he would not have made the serious mistake of thinking that when Tandonji talked of 22 crores speaking Hindi, he had in mind only those who wrote the modern artificial Hindi. He made it clear that he referred to the vast mass of people of north of the Vindhya including the seven crores of Mussalmans who more or less spoke and understood the languagge which is evolved from Vraja Bhasha and which has the latter's grammatical structure. The name Hindi given to it is not original. It was given by Muslim writers to what they wrote for the people of the North and what was undoubtedly like that which their Hindu brethren wrote. Later on, a bifurcation took place and Hindi written in Devanagari came to be the speech of the Hindus of the North and Urdu written in Arabic or Persian script came to be the speech of the Muslims of the North. It is hardly true as yet to say that Urdu is common to the Mussalmans all over India. I know that the Ali Brothers and I found it difficult to make ourselves understood by the Moplas of Malabar through out Urdu We had to have a Malayalee interpreter. We found a similar difficulty in East Bengal among its numerous Mussalmans. Both Tandonji and Rajendra Babu therefore meant the same thing absolutely as my friend when they used the word 'Hindi.' The use of the word 'Hindustani' would not make their position clearer.

DOOMED TO FAIL.

But the writer of the letter is on sure ground when he complains of the writers of the North who write a language which they call 'Hindi' but which very few persons even of the North would understand. It is an effort which is doomed to fail like Johnsonian speech.

Then why insist on 'Hindi or Hindustani' and why not simply say 'Hindustani,' the writer may say. For one simple reason that it would be impertinent for me, a new-comer, to ask an association of 25 years' standing to alter its name when the need for it is not clearly proved. The new Parishad is an off-spring of the older Association and wants to cater both for the Muslims and Hindus of the North who speak the common mother tongue, it does not matter whether it is called Hindi or Hindustani. For me either word has the same connotation. But I would not quarrel with those who would use the word 'Hindi' if they mean the same speech as I do.

CULTURAL CLASH

I do not understand the writer's objection to the adoption of the expression Akhil Bharatiya. It is an expression certainly known to the Hindus all over India. And I make bold to say that even the majority of the Mussalmans of the North would understand it. The Indian culture of our times is in the making. Many of us are striving to produce a blend of all the cultures which seem to-day to be in clash with one another. No culture can live, if it attempts to be exclusive. There is no such thing as pure Aryan culture in existence to-day in India. Whether the Aryans were indigenous to India or were unwelcome intruders, does not interest me much. What does interest me is the fact that my remote ancestors blended with one another with the utmost freedom and we of the present generation are a result of that blend. Whether we are doing any good to the country of our birth and the tiny globe which sustains us or whether we are a burden, the future alone will show. So far as I am concerned the new Parishad and the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan have the common good of all through a blending of the best in all India's languages. If they have not, they will perish. But blending to be that must not mean exclusion of everything that has an Aryan flavour any more than that of everything that has an Arabian or for that matter English or any other flavour.

I may not prolong the argument this week. There are still more important points to be covered. I hope to deal with them next week.

Simultaneous House Searches All Over Punjab

"Subhas Day" Echo—Socialist Activities Give Anxious Time For Police

LAHORE, May 12.

Further enquiries made into police raids this morning in quest of the "Lal Dandora" Communist poster show that in all 20 simultaneous raids were made on different houses. The room of Tilakraj, a student in the Dave college was actually broken open in his absence and all his 'samans' were extensively searched. The houses of almost all the other Socialist workers were also raided, but nothing incriminating is reported to have been found anywhere.

A report just received from Amritsar says that similar searches were made there early in the morning in more than half a dozen houses including that of Munshi Ahmadin, President of the Punjab Congress Socialist Party, Party's office and other places. Nothing incriminating, however, was found.

It is understood that "Lal Dandora" is a communist paper brought out every month without declaration for preaching communist ideas. It is further understood that the recent issue of the said paper distributed on Sunday last, broadcast on the "Subhas Bose Day" celebrations. It is stated that searches are being made in the same connection all over the Province. Reports from all districts are awaited

The total house searches in Lahore alone exceeded 20. All Socialists and Abdullah Safdar's house also (Abdulla Safdar returned to India from Russia only a year ago) were searched. It is reported that one arrest of Socialist has been made under section 17 of the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act. The police are maintaining complete reticence in the matter.—United Press.

HUNT FOR "RED" LEAFLETS

Extensive Horse Searches In Lahore

LAHORE, May 12

A virtual hunt of 'Lal Dhandora' Communist Poster was made by the police to-day, who carried out extensive searches in Lahore.

The houses of Babu Singh, Udaya Rahot and Mangaram, the General Secretary of the Punjab Congress Socialist Party were searched for a long time. Nothing incriminating was found.

The police, however, removed a photo of Mangaldas, a Socialist worker and the poster issued by the Socialist Party for the observance of "Subash Day" and also a copy of the United Front manifesto. None was arrested.—United Press.

Every nation in the world paid homage to William Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Acon on April 23, on the 372nd anniversary of his birth, when the annual ceremony of unfurling the flags of all nations took place before a distinguished gathering, including several Ambassadors and Ministers.

A Look Round The World

Reorganisation Of Iraq Army

Defence Ministry Plans—New Ranks To Be Created—Surplus Of Conscripts—To Be Absorbed In Police Force

BAGHDAD (By Air Mail)

It is understood that the Ministry of Defence is contemplating the abolition of the present military districts and the formation of two distinct military divisions in their place.

The proposed transformation will mean the creation of new ranks in the Iraq army. Those who are at present holding the posts of Commanders of the districts will be entitled as Lieutenant-Generals. While the chief of the Staff Taha Pasha Al Hashim will be promoted to the rank of Amid which is the highest rank in the Iraq army.

It has also been proposed to employ the surplus of conscripts called up and under the law, in the new police force created this month.

IRAN & FOREIGN CONTROL

BOSTON (By Air Mail)

The Iranians are seeking to weaken further the British control in their country by establishing their own banks at the expense of the Imperial Bank of Iran and by giving to Japan the monopoly of a large part of the former British trade in the cotton textiles," writes the Teheran correspondent of the "Weekly Monitor."

"The vigorous Nationalist governmennt created by Reza Shah is influenced to-day as it has been from the beginning by one central fact, that for generation Iran was a battleground for the conflicting interests of Great Britain and Russia.

Iranians proudly describe the Shah as the man who drove Soviet troops into the Caspian and British troops into the Persian Gulf. This over-statement of the truth apparently means more to Iranians than anything else with which the Shah is credited. He is still assured of popular support for every move designed further to weaken British and Russian interests in Iran.

Relation between Britain and Iran are only formally polite. The Anglo-Iranian oil concession, which was abruptly cancelled in 1933, was renewed on more favourable terms to Iran, and provides a large part of the Government's revenue. There is not likely to be further trouble about this concession.

Apparently Great Britain accepts with equanimity these results of the rise of Iranian nationalism, because Reza Shah has created a strong buffer state between Russia and India.

Facilities For New Immigrants In Turkey

ISTANBUL (By Air Mail)

Ten thousand ploughs, two thousand carriages, and considerable number of live-stock, are among the gifts to be distributed by the Turkish Government next spring to the new Roumanian immigrants who have been encouraged to colonize in Thrace under the direction of the Turkish authorities.

Facilities will also be provided them for the development of bee-keeping, silk-worm culture and such other industries.

The Turkish government are at present making all possible efforts to make the colonization scheme a success by assisting the colonizers in the erection of new houses and giving all facilities as would encourage settlement in the province.

Fire In Lahore Tobacco Factory

LAHORE, May 12

A huge fire broke out in the Surrey Tobacco Factory on the Ferozepore Road last night involving in loss of property worth Rs. 70,000/-.

The fire, it is reported, organised from the fusing of electric wires. The fire brigade which was rushed to the scene fought with the fire for several hours, before it could be controlled.—United Press.

Lahore, May 11. It is understood that Sardarni Prakash Kaur, wife of Sardar Sardul Singh, pleader, a prominent Congressman, is standing for election in the Punjab Legislative Assembly for the seat reserved for the Sikh female constituency.

BEGAM ANSARI THANKS SYMPATHISERS

Touching Messages Have Been Source Of Comfort And Solace

NEW DELHI, May 12.

Begum Ansari has issued the following:—

"Through the Associated Press I wish to thank the numerous kind and esteemed friends of my deceased husband who have sent messages of condolence from far and near to sympathise with me in my grief. I need hardly state that these touching messages have been a source of great comfort and solace to all of us and have to a great extent helped to mitigate our sorrow.

As it may not be possible for me to reply individually to all those kind friends who have thus shared in my grief, I am taking this opportunity of expressing my gratitude to all of them for the kind sympathy they have shown". —A.P.

GREATEST MAN IN COMMUNITY

Patna Muslims Mourn Death Of Ansari

PATNA, May 12.

A meeting of the Muslims held this evening in the Anjuman Islamia Hall under the presidency of Sir Sultan Ahmed passed a resolution expressing deep sense of sorrow at the untimely death of Dr. Ansari and sympathising with the bereaved family.

Sir Sultan presiding said that it was a non-political meeting to mourn the loss of the greatest man in their community. Dr. Ansari was a distinguished member of the Congress, but he did not forget Islam and the Muslims. He had thought that he would be able to serve the community better by joining the Congress.

Among other speakers were Mohamed Yunus, Khan Bahadur Ismail, Moulana Sajjad, Shal Massud Ahmad and Syed Hasan. —A.P

WARDHA MOURNS ANSARI'S DEATH

WARDHAGANJ, May 12.

A public meeting with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in the chair was held yesterday when a resolution of condolence was passed, recording the profoundest grief at the sudden and untimely death of Dr. Ansari. The resolution was adopted, all standing.—United Press.

Spontaneous Hartal At Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, May 12.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Dr. Ansari the Jubbulpore Municipality suspended business yesterday.

Spontaneous 'hartal' was observed in the City.—United Press.

Lucknow Joins National Mourning

LUCKNOW, May 12.

A public meeting was held here to-day under the auspices of the Town Congress Committee to mourn the demise of Dr. Ansari. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena M.L.A. presided.

A resolution expressing its profound sorrow over Dr. Ansari's sudden death, was adopted at the meeting.—United Press.

"EMBODIMENT OF GENEROSITY"

Asaf Ali's Tribute To Ansari's Memory

NEW DELHI, May 11.

"Dr. Ansari's untimely and sudden demise is a national calamity at a time when the country badly needed his presence," said Mr. Asaf Ali interviewed on the death of Dr. Ansari. He continued:—

"Dr. Ansari was embodiment of generosity, broad-mindedness gentleness and patriotism. The loss which the patriotic Muslims have sustained at his death is irreparable.

"Dr. Ansari's personality was an institution which not only gave health to thousands of patients but which gave life to the whole nation. It was our misfortune that Hakim Ajmal Khan, Swami Shradhnand and Dr. Ansari who raised the political prestige of Delhi have departed one after another. Dr. Ansari was one of the best specimens of humanity and even after his withdrawal from active politics, he was doing wonderful work in an unostentatious manner for the freedom of India."

Mufti Kifayatullah who is lying seriously ill began to shed tears on hearing the sad news and could not speak.—United Press.

India Has Lost A Great Soul

BELGAUM, May 11.

Mr. Gangadharrao B. Deshpande in a statement says:

I was shocked to learn the unexpected and tragic death of Dr. Ansari. I had the privilege of knowing him since 1921 and had also the good fortune to be his colleague for some time in the Congress Working Committee. No body who came in contact with him would have failed to be struck with his cool temperament, sound judgment, transparent sincereity. He was a pillar of strength to Hindu-Muslim solidarity. We of the Congress had all along entertained hopes that the much-desired communal unity would under his guidance be an accomplished fact in near future. Much of the credit of Congress success in the last Assembly elections was due to him. It was only at last session of Congress at Lucknow I had occasion to discuss with him the present political situation. Though he did not participate in proceedings of the Congress by making any speeches he evinced deep concern at what was passing. In his talk he showed keen desire to know details of agrarian situation under Rayatvari system. In him India has lost great soul. May his noble life be source of inspiration to all that are left behind.

BHARATI BIMA OFFICE CLOSED

The Offices of the General Bima Agencies, the Chief Agents of the Bharati Bima Ltd., remained closed on Tuesday as a mark respect to the memory of the late Dr. M. A. Ansari.

STRINGENT RESTRICTIONS

Touting In Legal Profession Debarred

PATNA BAR COUNCIL'S NEW RULES

(From Our Correspondent.)

PATNA, May 12.

Stringent restrictions against touting in the legal profession are the important features of the Rules regarding professional conduct of Advocates, framed by Bar Council for Patna High Court and which are just published.

The rules lay down that no Advocate shall accept employment in any legal business through a person who makes or has made a demand for Commission upon the Advocate's fee or has been proclaimed a tout, nor shall he do anything by way of advertising or touting for business..

It is further provided that no advocate shall tender any gratification or, in any way consent to the retention out of any fee paid or payable to him for services, of any gratification for procuring or having procured employment in any legal business for himself or any other advocate, nor shall he directly or indirectly attempt to procure such employment by the intervention of any person to whom remuneration for obtaining such employment been given or promised. It is also provided that when more Advocates than one are engaged on one side, it shall be the duty of each one of them to see that his colleagues are paid their respective fees, provided always that the scale of fees shall have been settled in writing.

Unless requested by the clients to advise on the points no Advocate shall recommend engagement of a particular Advocate as his senior or junior. If, for any reason, an Advocate finds himself unable in the case in which he has already been paid his fee, it will be his duty to give timely information to the client concerned, and to return the fee or, by previous agreement, he may confide the work to his junior for a fixed portion of his own fee, the balance being returned to the client. But, if for any reasonable clause, timely information can not be given to client, he shall transfer the brief to another Advocate of a standing in profession which is similar or nearly similar to his own and pay him the fee already received.

TITTAGHUR CONSPIRACY CASE ECHO

Evidence Against Sitanath De

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Sitanath, De, absconder in the Tittaghur Conspiracy Case, was produced before the Commissioner of the Special Tribunal at Alipore. The Public Prosecutor moved that all evidence recorded against Sitanath in his absence as absconder be submitted as evidence against the accused to which the Commissioner consented. Hearing was adjourned.—A P.

CRICKET CLUB'S OFFER TO VICEROY

H. E. The Viceroy has accepted the invitation of the President and Committee of the Cricket Club of India to be the patron-in-chief of the club.—A. P.

Punjab Crops And Their Acreage

LAHORE, May 11.

During the last year 29,833,330 acres were under cultivation of various crops.

The principal areas being: wheat 9,037,924 acres gram 3,621 297 acres, Bajra 3,042,781 Cotton desi 1,506,324 acres, maize 1,135,650 acres, rice 955,535 acres, jowar 843,189, cotton American 840,739. barly 612,039. mung and mash 516,411, sugarcane 462,442 and rape 347,589.—United Press

"He Held Together Two Great Communities"

(From Our Correspondent.)

HUBLI, May 11.

When the sad news of Dr. Ansari's death was intimated to him Dr. Hardiker said: I am stunned to hear it. How unfortunate our country is. One by one the best of India's brains are going leaving the rest to shoulder the greater burden of continuing the struggle. In his death India loses another of the foremost and staunchest of her sons who was capable of holding two great communities of the country and leading them to their goal. India becomes that much poorer by his

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Indian Life, Art And Culture

Demand Expression In Films

(By Prof. B. M. AGARVALA)

CULTURAL SPIRIT

This brings me to the main point of my article—Indian films should be imbued with the spirit of Indian culture. It is a many-sided culture, rich in ideals and in experience. In the course of centuries it has achieved much, suffered much, and has not been free from drawbacks. Whether or not, or how far, should the world admire us, is a question not for us to answer; but it must be our right and our duty to see that the world understands us rightly. This will perhaps be an effective reply to those who are carrying on an evil propaganda against us outside India.

Cinema requiries, writes Prof. Agarwala in the "Moving Picture Monthly" capital and the capitalist is a dominating factor in that industry. Unfortunately the possession of capital does not mean the possession or even the right appreciation of artistic sense. The capitalist invest his money for producing films just as he invests it in cotton mills. He looks forward to immediate profits, and cares little for the higher values of the art. He regards himself as the boss of the story-writer and art specialist. Such a mentality will have to change if cinema is to maintain its progress and justify its existence in India. For a successful film, capital is as important as a good story good acting, and good art direction.

THE WEAKEST SPOT

I believe that the lack of good film stories is often the weakest spot in Indian films. Monopoly or favouritism are still obstacles to healthy competition in this field, and the quest of good story-writers will begin only when the importance of a story for the success of a film is rightly understood. We have poets, we have painters, similarly we must have a body of film-story writers whom merit should give an honourable livelihood. Life, coming to the present day in the procession of centuries, would fire their imagination with millions of pictures giving them the material to create stories of living and cultural interest.

A good story is of the greatest help and inspiration to a talented actor. You may make some money by starring a good actor or actress in a bad story but this will be doing injustice both to the Stars and the Public. Actors and artists. To succeed in his art an actor has to merge himself into the personality of the person whose part he is acting. To give him a role which does not suit him is to hurt his genius. if not his prestige. Douglas Fairbanks in the role of Voltaire or Disraeli would be as miserable a failure as George Arliss in the role of Don Juan.

SPECIALISATION IS ESSENTIAL

India needs films of cultural inspiration and appeal. Historical films with their great human interest and educative value, may be put in the same category. This state of affairs is mainly responsible for the fact that India's film industry does not attract or encourage young man and woman of good families and liberal education. In their efforts to reform this state of affairs our film producers would realise the value and necessity of corporate efforts and specialisation. For sometime their profits may be slow but their increase would be steady for such films would be of lasting value. Quantity is not quality, and I do not regard the rapid increase of Film Companies in In-

(Continued on Page 12.)

"Forbidden Bride" starring Kumari Sabita Devi (rig ht) now seen at the Roxy.

'ALL QUIET ON MAHARATTA FRONT'

Sirdar Bala Saheb's Success

Why this historic picture of the Shri Chhatrapati Cinetone Company of Kolhapur should have been titled thus is beyond our comprehension for the burden of its tale tells of a period when the Maratha front was very far from quiet. Covering the ten years immediately after the death of Shivaji, the great Maratha hero who shook the Moghul throne and its empire to its foundation, the story tells of the mighty efforts of the Moghuls to scotch the menace to their greatness that sprung up in Maharashtra.

The characters depicted are Rajaram, Shivaji's second son. King of the Marathas, Santaji his brave generalissimo, Yatikat Khan, Zulfikar Khan, the Moghul Commander. Khamburk and Tarabai, the heroic queen of Rajaram.With them are two traitorous Maratha Chiefs when spite and hate lured to the Moghul arms and huge armies of the rival powers.

By Aurungzeb's command the Moghul force came to distroy the Maratha power and we see the famous assault and the capture of the fortress of Raigad, the attack on Jinji, the discomfiture of the Mighuls when their camp was thrown into confusion by a cunning sortie that routed the troops and later the camp itself fired by fire tipped arrows shot into the tents, the destruction of Jinji by the Moghuls, the retreat of the Maratha into their hill fastens of Visalgad and the treachery, that betrayed them to their enemies.

Interwoven into this gigantic picture of warfare and heroism is a tender romance and thinner threads of intrigue and love and hate and jealousy.

The acting is excellent with a cast led by Sardar Balasaheb Yadao, Madhavrao Joshi, Miss Sharda and Shalini, while the direction by Sardar Balasaheb Yadao is very able. The photography is a feature of the picture and the actions magnificent in its appeal.

(Continued from Col. 7)

Movietone is running 2nd week at Globe Talkies.

The story of this picture is something quite different from the usual stunt productions. It tells of a Rajput Prince who in order to establish happiness and love in the hearts of his people foils the treacherous games of the villainish minister, the tyrant of the state. Master Navinchandra the ace of stunts plays the hero supported by Kumari Noorjehan, Mr. Bhim published villain of Indian screen, Miss Azurie, comedian, Amritlal and Brijmala. "The Prince of Thieves" must be seen this week at the Globe.

"All Quiet on the Maratha Front" running it s second popular week at the Wellington.

Devika Rani and Syt. Ashok in "Jeevan Naiya" to be shown at the Imperial.

Question Of The Week

Why do most of our Cine-artistes shout and not talk on the screen ?

"DHOOP-CHHAON"

At The Minerva

They call "Dhoop-Chhaon"—New Theatres Ltd.'s "epic creation"—and let us emphasize and repeat that it 'is' an "epic-creation because, despite of its seventeenth week it draws all the class and mass audiences at the Minerva Talkies. Since last four months "Dhoop-Chhaon" alias "Baghya Chakar" has been the subject of discussion in every place, hotel, home and public parks. You pass along Bombay pavements, and you hear the melodious songs of blind singer K. C. Dey played on the gramophone—you hear the sweet songs sung by Kumari Umashashi and P. Sanyal. "Dhoop-Chhaon" in fact is envy of the rivals and still a chief attraction for the entertainment seekers.

The thing to note is that New Theatres much-appreciated social hit "Devdas" ran for 16 weeks and created a new standard of record for social pictures—"Dhoop-Chhaon" surpasses "Devdas" in run and establishes a new record by running for 17th week.

CONGRESS TOPICAL

Together with "Dhoop-Chhaon" you cannot miss the glorious Congress Topical. It shows you all the pomp glory pageantry of the Congress session held at Lucknow. You will see Pt. Nehru, Mahatma Gandhi and many other National Leaders. If you want to see Dr. Ansari whose death is a void to India, see him in this Congress Topical at Minerva.

"FORBIDDEN BRIDE"

At The Roxy

(By Our Dramatic Critic)

The "Forbidden Bride" running its second week at the Roxy unfolds a story of interesting situations, developed by the contrasting character of twin brothers. Moti offers to the photoplay appropriate justice to the situations and positively helps their dramatic development. Naturally restrained, Moti gives to the photoplay an intensity obviously not inherent to the script and the scenario, which in most of the Indian pictures do not go much further than the mechanical piling up of interesting situations. Their human reactions go almost completely unregistered, alike by the camera and the set and not seldom by direction.

Kumari Sabita Devi, like Moti, successfully rescues the story of their situations. Her acting is rapidly developing into those significant phases which are yet more or less inaccessible to the majority of Indian film-players. Particularly, noticeable is the carefree, natural delineation of joy with which she closes the story of the "Forbidden Bride' Kumari Sabita Devi, has lost nearly every trace of that smart stiffness which mars the acting of so many of the stars of Indian pictures.

The picture is really made interesting and intelligent by the acting of Moti and Sabita Devi. The camera, the set, costumes, music and direction do not build up the atmosphere requisite to the story.

GOVERNOR OF SIND VISITS

Indus Films' Studio

His Excellency Sir Lancelot Graham, Governor of Sind, accompanied by Lady Graham paid a visit to the studio of the Indus Film Corporation, at Lawrence Road, Karachi, on Saturday last.

On arrival His Excellency and Lady Graham were received by Dr. G. L. Dudani chairman of the corporation, Mr. D. Mahrotra and other promotors of the Company and were conducted through the various departments of the studio.

The Governor was shown the shooting of the present picture the "Gambler" now progressing under director G. K. Mehta and some of the artistes were introduced to him. Sir Lancelot Graham evinced a keen interest in the pioneering work of Indian Film Corporation, which is the only company in the whole of Sind producing talkies at its own studio. Congratulating the efforts of those responsible for the company he observed that there was a great future for the Indian Film Industry and wished them all success. Lady Graham too wishing the corporation good luck expected to see that a world-famous film and a world-famous star would emerge out of the Indus, before she would leave Sind.

A news reel of His Excellency's arrival in state, produced by the corporation, when he first landed at Karachi was exhibited before him and Lady Graham, by Mr. S. C. Israni, sound engineer, in the editing room. Another news reel of His Excellency and Lady Graham's visit to the studio was shot on the occasion and it is expected to be ready shortly for release.

Cine Journals

Film Editors: Star Value Failures: Quality Pictures: Effective Protest Against Film Ban

The Moving Picture Monthly:—(Bombay)

It is rather late to write about the annual number of "The Moving Picture Monthly". But the care and thoughtful selection of the articles make the number of more than topical interest. The articles on "Indian Cinema Houses," "Time and Films". "Culture And Films", "Bengal Productions and Players of 1935", "Tamil and Telugu Talkies", "The Amateur Film Movement," may be mentioned as illustrative of articles that are at once informative. purposive and instinct with new ideas.

The periodical is well illustrated. Here are some of the interesting close-ups of film editors.

Ardeshir Irani

"Lacks Vision And Patience"

Ardeshir Irani is an excellent cutter. He has ingenuity and skill but lacks in vision and patience . . . . . and naturally.

Nanabhai Desai

"Too Ingenious To Be Circumspect"

Nanabhai Desai has 'vision which is the great asset in Editing. He is a great Surgeon. His methods are to administer injunctions, cut off, wholesale, the rotten parts and craft new ones. He has ever been an expensive Editor. His editing often necessitates shooting of new sequences and 'retakes'. He is a ravenous cutter and his scissors cut the film as ruthlessly as his tongue does human feelings. His factory sends out pictures as promptly and adroitly as he kicks out unprofitable constituents and visitors from his Studio. He is too ingenious to be circumspect. A little less of jealousy, a little less of faith in his manoeuvring abilities and a little more of generosity in giving credit to those whom it is due, would, in my honest opinion, make Nanabhai an all round best man in Indian Film world.

Chandulal Shah

Lacks Finesse And Ingenuity

Chandulal Shah is an adept in using 'stock shots.' He lacks in 'finesse' and ingenuity. He is a much prejudiced editor where Gohar is concerned. He is level-headed in other pictures. It is my frank opinion (of course open to correction) that if his pictures featuring Gohar are given to Ardeshir Irani or Nanabhai Desai or some one who knows the job well for final "cutting", the pictures and Gohar would make still greater name. His editing skill was at its height in 'Toofan Mail'. It was mainly due to 'his editing' that the picture proved to be a great box-office success. He is an ideal Editor for pictures directed by others.

CINEMA LIGHT (Calcutta)

"The Cinema Light is evidently a new venture. It has all the zest and high words characteristic of new ventures. One can only hope it would be ultimately more informative and critically helpful.

FILM-INDIA (Bombay)

"Filmindia" is informative and provocative. It features star value failures thus:—

Anarkali featuring Sulochana.

Sipahi-ki-Sajani featuring Gohur.

Noor-e-Vatan featuring Madhuri.

Local Talents

It asks rather inconvenient questions, for example, to raw film importers and to Bombay Talkies. It reminds Bombay Talkies of their pledge to encourage local talents.

The editor sings the journal's "Cradle Song", and although its victories might sound exaggerated it has a right to feel proud of having worked for the release of the "Mill"—a picture which received less publicity than the similarly banned "Mahatma" but actually deserved the widest publicity both for the daring enterprise of Sjt. Bhavnani and the tremendous sacrifice it involved.

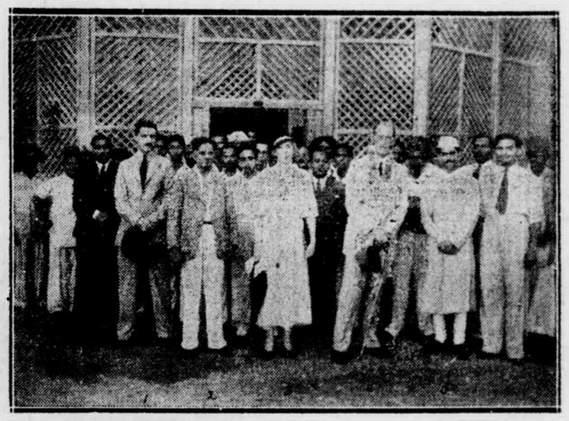
Finally, "Filmindia" is entirely justified in demanding above everything else, quality in our pictures.

PRINCE OF THIEVES

At The Globe

A sensational and soul-stirring drama coupled with heart appealing situations which make this film a non-stop variety show with humour, pathos, stunts and mystery..."The Prince or Thieves." a stunt production of Nav Bharat

(Continued in Col. 3).



The Governor of Sind and Lady Graham visited the studio of the Indus Film Corporation. Photo shows the Governor and Lady Graham (centre) and Mr. Mohotra (Director) on their right.

"Garib Parwar" ("The Mill") the picture by Syt. Bhavnani banned for months is now released at the West End.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Pandit Malaviyaji And The Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The other day it was reported in the Press that Pandit Malaviya is contesting a seat in the U. P. Legislative Assembly against a Congress nominee on the issue of the Communal Award. He is reported to be trying to measure his strength.

In my humble opinion, Panditji now deserves to be fought with. At the time of the last Assembly election, it was thought fit that this veteran leader should be allowed to go unopposed. But his persistent defiance of the Congress mandate does not warrant anymore courtesy to him.

It is the essence of democracy that the minority should give way before the majority. Only the other day, Mr. M. R. Jayaker, while signing my autograph book, wrote. "Always so behave that your country will be proud of you." Pandit Malaviyaji hould either bow down to the Congress viewpoint or should resign from the Congress organisation. He is doing neither. And while openly declaring his allegiance to the Congress he is at the same time revolting against the same institution. Does this not sound paradoxical?

Full one year has elapsed since the Congress resolution on the Communal Award. Event after event has happened thereafter. Panditji, in the meanwhile thought of proceeding to London and thought out various other projects wherewith to end this obnoxious Award. But all to no purpose. Even an effort was made at Lucknow but happily the Congress refused to re-open the knotty question of the Award. And in face of this hard fact if Panditji still wants to persist, what can we say for him? Well, there are difficult days ahead of the nation. Let him fight the election and let the Congress voters in U. P. show in unmistakable terms that the Indian masses can also descriminate between what is right and what is wrong. Let him meet the same fate as the great Mr. MacDonald met in the last general election in England almost for the same and identical reasons.

Whether the Award can be put an end to or not or whether it can be replaced by common consent of all the communities are moot points. But one thing is certain. The Award has well played its part in creating dissentions among the Congress leaders. However, the healthy sign is that the masses refuse to recognise the leaders who have revolted against the Congress Panditji is inadvertently playing in the hands of the bureaucracy. That is the tragedy of the situation. Major issues are allowed to be eclipsed before the minor ones.—Yours, etc.,

DHIRAJLAL SHANKERLAL.
Bhugwan Bhuwan,
Mint Road, Fort,
Bombay, May 9.

THE
VENUS
Assurance Co., Ltd.
VENUS BUILDINGS,
DARYAGUNJ, DELHI.

Managing Agents:
KASHIBHAI & CO.

Chairman, Board of Directors:
T. PRAKASHAM, Esq., Ex-M. L. A.,
Editor, 'Swarajya.'

TOTAL ASSETS EXCEED
Rs. 11,00,000

PREMIUM INCOME EXCEED
Rs. 3,00,000

GOOD MEN HAVE—
—GOOD JOBS.

(Established: 1920)

Broach Bhangi Strike

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee has passed a lengthy resolution with respect to the protracted strike of the Broach Bhangis and has enunciated certain principles regarding working class struggles of the public utility services. This resolution "inter alia" states that employees of health department of such institutions as Municipalities by resorting to strikes without proper notice jeopardise the health conditions and endanger the life of the general public and as such, such strikes are disapproved of by the committee. This in reference to the Broach strike puts the issue in altogether wrong perspective. The immediate cause of this strike, it is suggested, was the provocation offered by the Municipal President in asking the Bhangis on the pay day to put their thumb impressions, on a document on pain of forfeiture of their wages and dismissal from employment. This was the issue in point, and the G.P.C.C. could well have investigated into this or appointed a committee or even asked the sole Arbitrator, Thakkar Bapa, to investigate into the causes leading to this untoward event. Enunciation of a principle of the above kind hardly meets the case, unless it is, of course, suggested that the employees of public utility concerns are so many wage slaves whose charter of slavery forbids them to go on spontaneous strike even when their fundamental rights are assailed or provocation of the alleged character is offered. And every trade unionist will no doubt dispute this principle if it meant to take away from the armoury of the working class the last and only weapon of self-defence, namely, the strike.

The G.P.C.C. has gone further and, instead of rebuking the Broach Municipal President for resorting to legal action to bring to book the sweepers under its employment, has tried to explain the motive of such action. The action is bad enough, why enter into its motives which may be worse or better? The Indian Trade Union world disapproved of this section of the Labour Code and in the teeth of opposition of the entire Indian public opinion this section could find its way in the Statute Book. Anyway, it is a weapon in the hands of the employer class to smother the developing Labour Movement and the Municipal President indiscreetly resorted to the same. This also should have been an issue for investigation by the sole Arbitrator. No "exparte" judgment or explaining away of the act should have been the case.

It is, therefore, I would suggest, necessary to investigate into this whole unhappy episode and without being prejudiced by wholly unnecessary statements and counter statements, the genesis and the nature of the struggle should be thoroughly investigated into and without any ideas of prestige immediate efforts should be made to satisfy the just demands of the sweepers having regard to their wretched and unhappy lot.—Yours, etc.,

"TRADE UNIONIST."
Ahmedabad.

Street Quacks

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I thank your correspondent "S.G.S." for his letter published in the columns of your issue of the 22nd instant giving me an opportunity to write these few lines for his information which I hope will prove interesting to your readers. The matter of malpractices of quack eye-specialists and dentists was taken up by me with the Municipal Corporation in the year 1933. A lengthy correspondence was passed for nearly 4 months with the results that I was given to understand by the Executive Health Officer, as per extract of the text of his letter addressed to me appended below:—

"The only legal enactment affecting the practice of medicine in the City of Bombay is Bombay Act VI, 1912 and it lays certain rules controlling the action of qualified medical men registered under the act. 'It does not control the practice of medicine' whether Allopathic, Homoeopathic, Ayurvedic and Unani by any 'unqualified' or 'untrained person'. This being the present condition in the city, very little can be done to control the malpractices complained of in your letter." On this I wrote to the President of the Municipal Corporation, pointing out to him that it was the duty of the Medical Relief and Health Committee of the Municipality to approach the Government to get the above act amended, but my letter was simply recorded by the Corporation. When I saw that the number of quacks was increasing in the City, I took up the matter with the Government of Bombay, last year, forwarding the correspondence passed between me and the Corporation with a request to form a legislation empowering the municipal authority to deal with the quacks in such a manner that they do not prove harmful to the poor and ignorant people who generally become their prey and ruin their lives for ever.

The reply from the Government was disappointing as I was told that "legislation of the kind suggested by me for stopping quack eye-specialists and dentists from practising in Bombay City was not feasible and that Government did not, therefore, propose to undertake it"! Thus the curtain was dropped on the matter, but at the same time I was counting on the Bombay Municipal Council that it would move the Government in the matter, but hitherto nothing has been done, with the result that the quacks are spreading in the City.—Yours, etc.,

R. D. BUGWADIA.

Basic English And Simplification Of Spelling

To The Editor of *The Chronicle*

Sir,—The English speech is said to be the sea that receives tributaries from every region under heaven. It is the treasure-house, —the vast repository of thought and learning. This is a truth which cannot be gainsaid.

Daily touch with and experience of the English tongue has put the above beyond pale of doubt. Talk what we will and say what we will, English language is slowly but steadily assimilating itself into our daily life and living and is fast Indianising and inter- ati i g itself. Well may we choose to stand aside and aloof but we are nilly willy to buy, beg or borrow if not volumes sentences, and if not sentences words from the English language. No people aspiring to heights of modern culture and civilization can do without English.

Recently there has been so much talk baout Basic English. It is at the tip of everybody's tongue. Basic English implies the laying down a basic line or foundation for higher or greater English in the future. Those who do not aspire to, or are unable to reach the heights of higher English may stick to Basic and be none the worse for the ware. It is said to be a simplified form of English and a practical solution to the present chaos in "world communication."

According to Miss Leonora Lockhart, Assistant Director, Orthological Institute, whose headquarters are at Peiping, Basic English has already become the 'lingua franca' of over 30 countries. A very large number of Basic books are sold like wild fire and yet it is such a surprise that this branch of the literature is travelling so slow apace in our direction. It is a desideratum devoutly to be wished in this country.

Amongst so many things difficult to achieve and hard to attain is the simplification of a language, in a way as not to mar its efficiency or elegance and the simplication of its spelling. These two things run parallel. Effecting the one and not effecting the other is to neutralise and nullify each other. It follows therefore that both the proposals, Basic English and simple spellings, should be dealt with by one and the same agency. But it is not so. The British people have taken up the question of Basic English and the Americans have long ago launched upon the simplification of spellings in right American fashion. What the Americans may do may not suit the British and 'vice versa.' But would to God we have no more spellings like 'Colonel' and 'Lieutenant' to do violence to our sense and sensibility, and our nervous system. Macaulay has rightly and forcefully accentuated the aphorism that "English orthography is the father of falsehood." So far nobody has dared to contradict that emphatic statement. There are people who ask how the British people who are so thoroughly conservative in all things British could ever consent to Basic English stealing a march on pioneer English or how could they allow the British timeworn and timehonoured tongue being modified, dismantled, altered, amended, patched up dressed up cooked up in the way it has been sought to be done. God forbid that Basic English should ever ring the death knell or strike at the root of efficiency of the versatile and all powerful English language that has stood us in such good stead till now.

One may fairly ask what about Esperanto, and all the tall talk and big talk of effecting internationality by its adoption? So far Esperanto would seem to a dead letter, reserved only to the select few. What internationality it has been able to effect is a sealed book to so many. Perhaps Miss Bikhaiji Engineer, M.A. LL.B., of Seva Sadan would be able to throw some light on this question. The writer is told she has mastered Esperanto.

A language will remain a language and the babel of tongue of the world will continue until the lapse of ages converts a language into a dead language, and it goes out of vogue. World language is a golden egg but we will first have to find the goose for laying it. We may hope we have found it in Basic English.

The question of Basic English leads us to the much-mooted and prolongated question of the adoption of a material language of a national language for India. The Hindi Sahitya Smmelan at Nagpur and other Sammelans and Jamelas are boosting and thrusting the Hindi language into our teeth as being most suited to be the 'lingua franca' for India,—Gandhiji and his confreres not being exceptions. What Gandhiji has to say to Basic English is a sealed book so far. Would he like to see the Indian student taking familiarly and favourably to it or would the question of prestige stick up again? Could Basic English help to effect nationalism or nation building? The sooner we take it up the better it would be for National India. Babu Rajendra Prasad whilst admitting the force of arguments in favour of Hindi, is still not convinced. At the Sahitya Sammelan at Nagpur, he pointed to English as a living language which coined words every day in accordance with scientific inventions and admitted suitable words from other languages. He wished that Hindi could do likewise, and in so wishing he virtually confessed the limitations of a tongue which, for all its cultural and literary heritage, has failed to keep pace with present day requirements.

Do what we will and say what we will we are taking more and more familiarly and strongly to English than to any other tongue or language on the face of the globe. It is creeping into our veins and filling and perfiating our nerves. It is idel to talk of drifting away from English. If the University had not made it compulsory for our boys to acquire the knowledge of four books of our own vernacular before setting out on English, the majority of parents would have dispensed with a knowledge of the vernacular as mere waste of time and energy. Well-thinking and well-minded people should not agree to this, as one's own vernacular must form an essential part of the boy's curwithout the knowledge of their own vernacular would be like Pariahs. English and vernacular should run conjointly and coincidentally.—Yours etc.,

M. M. BANAJI.
14, Tarachand Building,
Hughes Road,
Bombay, May 10.

Matriculation English Paper

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—Your correspondent 'K' stated a mere fact when he pointed out that this year's Matriculation English papers were both unexpected and more stiff than usual. Nearly every one who has once been through the annual ordeal of the Matriculation Examination knows only too well the nervous tension that grips almost every candidate as he takes up the first paper which is invariably the English paper. This is all the more so because the papers in English are not only considered more stiff than papers in other subjects but they also demand higher standard for passing—the candidate being required to secure at least 40 per cent. of the total marks in English. However, prono one might be to condemn the poor candidate for being seized with nervous tension in the Examination Hall or whatever explanation the psychoanalysts might attempt of this usual phenomenon, it is a fact that should be borne in mind by every examiner, particularly the setter who sincerely wishes to draw the best out of the candidate and who does not merely believe in the terroristic methods of examination, of creating discomfiture and nervous collapse of the examinee by throwing bombshell in the form of unexpected questions.

Further, what intelligent arguments could be put forth in defence of the novel departure that marked the two papers in English this year? I will take up only one of these innovations which struck me most. It was the "appreciation" question—Question No. 1 in Paper 1. The heroic tradition—breakers not only went beyond the usual number of one (at the most two, one seen and one unseen) poetical piece for appreciation, but they also displayed a marked originality in their selection of the unseen pieces. Up till now the sensible principle that guided the setter was to select a simple but a really fine piece of poetry which tested the candidate's powers of grasping and understanding its meaning and beauty, and not his capacity of seeing through an obscure joke or hidden meaning of the given piece I am sure, a lover of genuine poetry will simply be "floored" if he is asked to "appreciate" such pieces as the piece number 2 in the above question. I am afraid, an English anthology which contains such specimens of poetic beauty is yet to be published.

Finally, I fully support "K's appeal for vigorous and intensive agitation in the Press and elsewhere on the part of the teachers (and shall I add parents too?) in this matter.—Yours etc.,

FAIRPLAY.

Bijapur.

Gowda Saraswat Brahmana Sabha

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—"A Gowda Saraswat" has been very severe in the press upon the Gowda Saraswat Brahmana Sabha in his criticism of certain observations that were made on the occasion of the annual general meeting of the Sabha. He has taken offence where none was given or meant, and sought to make reprisals therefor in his communication.

I do not propose here to reiterate the objects of our Sabha, which has been in existence now for more than a year, and, Godwilling, will grow with the passage of time to justify itself. I desire merely to correct inaccuracies in "A Gowda Saraswat's" effusion of wrath.

If our Sabha is "mainly" composed of Vaishnavite Saraswats of North and South Kanara, it is due to no remissness on our part. We have striven and are still striving to make it quite representative of both denominations of the community inhabiting Bombay.

The support and interest of the Smarthas have been sought since the inception of the Sabha—and are still being sought in more than a hundred invitations to representatives of the sect on the occasion of every function organised by the Sabha; and we are happy to record that persons of the standing of Messrs D. A. Telang S. V. Palekar have never hesitated to respond.

No more than eight out of twenty-four students of the sewing class belong to the Vaishnava sect for the obvious reason that the Smarthas predominate in the locality where the classes are held. The single circumstance that, despite attempts to induce her to break off her association with us, a Smartha lady continues to generously confer on us the benefit of her voluntary services which, in handsome response, we have accepted with gratitude should hold us above reproach and beyond insinuation by anyone.

If "A Gowda Saraswat" had attempted to appreciate the purpose and aim of the Sabha whose organisers he seeks to trounce, he would not have put us any of those other questions he has—whose irrelevance should in itself suffice to defeat their motive.

If instead of prosecuting an unseemly controversy in the press on problems too domestic to justify the publicity he has given them, "A Gowda Saraswat" will kindly strive to co-operate with us in our endeavour to unify the two sections of the community, he would be utilising his energy for a cause worthy of the effort.—Yours, etc.,

"A TRUE GOWDA SARASWAT".

Water Scarcity In Malad

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—The Malad Village has a population of about 5,000 which comprises mostly of farmers, labourers and middle class people, who can hardly afford to sink wells in their residential quarters. However a few middle class landlords have sunk wells in their compounds, but these wells are situated at fairly distant localities. Besides, these wells, as they are rock-bottomed, have no springs in them so as to supply water throughout the year. The rain water collected in these wells during the monsoon dries up before April, and hence the people are put to extreme hardship for want of water for drinking and domestic purposes. Naturally the people are compelled to depend upon the two Local Board wells situated one at the end of Turel Pakadi and the other opposite the Maruti Temple in the village which have since been given in the charge of the Notified Area Committee. These wells too get dried up in the month of May, thus creating a regular water famine in the village.

It is understood that some years ago the Collector (Mr. Master) paid a visit to the village, when some of the prominent residents brought to his notice the difficulties of the people on account of water scarcity: but he replied that the Government were unable to redress the grievance of Malad residents on account of the financial stringency then prevailing and that he was helpless.

It is high time that Government took up this question now in hand. As a remedy it is suggested that the pipe line, which has been brought as far as Jogeshwari, be extended up to Borivli. If this is not possible, at least several tube wells should be sunk in the village at convenient distances so that the people can have plenty of water.

It is hoped that the authorities will take very early action, in the absence of which there is every possibility of people suffering from various kinds of epidemics etc.—Yours etc.

"A RESIDENT OF MALAD".

Junagadh State Scholarships

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Government of His Highness the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh had lately promulgated rules which govern the conduct of grant of State scholarships to Junagadh State subjects. No new scholarships were added but the amounts granted were accumulated and it was directed that the members of backward communities should be awarded those scholarships.

Very good though the intention of the Dewan may be in passing such orders, yet the manner in which these orders are being carried out is causing great heart-burning among Junagadh State subjects. The persons who are responsible for distributing these scholarships are alien to Junagadh and totally unaware of local requirements. No subject will ever grudge the grant of scholarships to backward classes but it is found in practice that a sufficient number of students from backward communities is not forthcoming and instead of distributing the vacant scholarships to other communities, the Powers-that-be think it wise to keep the major part of the scholarship grant unspent.

The above procedure is unjust to other communities some of which are very poor. The State is welcome to create fresh scholarships, if it has the interests of backward communities at heart; or it is welcome also to reserve a certain percentage of scholarships for backward communities; or again the State is welcome to lay down that first preference will be granted to backward communities. But it is obvious that a total denial of scholarships to other communities amounts to a failure on the part of the State to discharge its responsibilities towards communities other than backward communities who are as much the Nawab's subjects as others.

Junagadh is the Premier State in Kathiawar. With a total income of nearly 85 lacs its expenditure on education department is nearly three lacs a considerable part of which is absorbed by the College for the education of students who do not belong to Junagadh. The State has not been very liberal in the grant of scholarships for higher studies with the result that at present a vast majority of higher posts in the State are filled by outsiders.

Would it be too much to expect Mr. Monteath, the present Dewan, to set apart a liberal sum of money to be spent annually in training the subjects of His Highness for occupying responsible posts in the State?—Yours, etc.

R. H. BAXI.

Dadar Tram Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In spite of complaints having been brought to the notice of the B.E.S.T. Co., regarding the inconvenience caused to the Dadar tram passengers by the extension of Service No. 5 cars to King's Circle, it is to be regretted no action has yet been taken by the Tramway authorities in this matter. Since the Tramway extension to King's Circle has been opened for service, three additional tram services have been introduced. Service No. 4 cars are run between Museum and Dadar (via Mahomedally Road) after 4-30 p.m. on Week-days only. In the morning this service runs between Bori Bunder and Victoria Gardens only and the office going public of Dadar have therefore to depend entirely on Service No. 5 cars (via Mahomadally Road) the quickest service to Museum, and as service No. 5 cars are restricted in numbers and are run at long intervals, the Dadar Tram passengers have to wait for a considerable length of time at the Dadar Tram Terminus to get Service No. 5 cars to Museum. On Saturdays most of the offices in the Fort area close at about 1-30 p.m. and as Service No. 4 cars are run upto Victoria Gardens only at that time, there is a tremendous rush of passengers on Service No. 5 cars.

Again I cannot understand the reason why service No. 4 is suspended on Sundays when all the other tram services run as usual on that day.

I would therefore suggest Service No. 4 cars be run throughout the day between Museum and Dadar, on Week-days as well as on Sundays for the convenience of Dadar passengers. If Service No. 4 cars cannot be run on Sundays between Museum and Dadar, I would suggest Service No. 5 be terminated at Dadar, and Service No. 1 be extended to King's Circle.

I hope the Tramway authorities will give this matter their prompt attention.—Yours, etc.

F. K. B.

Co-Education

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Boys are boys and girls are girls. Walking in open air is quite enough for girls so far as their physical training is concerned. "Guardian" ought to spare that much time for his or her daughter. Co-Education is all right but not in physical culture. Girls must be literate housewives when they grow up and nothing more. —Yours, etc.,

HARI PRASAD GUPTA.
Bombay, April 27.

A Brave Indian Officer

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Act. Engin-Lieut. Chemburkar is an ex-Indian naval officer who rendered splendid, courageous and loyal -services during the Great War. He actively participated in the defence of many British towns like Scarborough, Hartlepool, Whitley and Yorkmouth.

For his important work in the war Lieut. Chemburkar, (R. N.) obtained certificates from the Mayors of these towns. And it is hoped that the Government will consider his case and offer him a good position as a reward for his brave deeds.—Yours etc.,

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AROUND THE COURTS

Mahomed Kassim, Lalloo Sanat and three others, believed to be members of a gang of bar-benders, were placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon, to-day.

It appears Thakurdin Deepnarayan and his son, both rent-collectors, were residing at Arthur Road, near Jacob Circle. Last night they collected the rent and placed the boxes containing Rs. 723 in their room. Early this morning they found five bars of their windows turned and twisted the boxes all spread over in the room, and the money gone.

All the accused were remanded into police custody for a period of 14 days.

The case in which Sheralli Sardar stood charged with having stabbed Abdul Karim Ali Mohamed at Nalbazaar on April 18, was posted for to-day, before the Girgaum Magistrate. But as the complainant is still in bed and cannot move the accused was remanded to police custody till May 18.

As a result of a faction-fight between two groups of tenants at B.D.D. Chawls Sewri, last night, Baboo Namdeo and eleven others were placed before the Mazgaon Magistrate, to-day.

In applying for a remand into custody the Kalachowki Police Officer stated that the accused formed a gang headed by one Chandrakant who, it appeared, lived by committing extortion and intimidating and assaulting the residents of the locality.

The head of the gang, it is reported, is absconding.

In the affray that took place last night, sticks and stones were freely used and several persons sustained injuries.

Pending further police inquiries, the accused were ordered to be remanded to police custody for a fortnight.

Shanker Yesu was put up before the Girgaum Magistrate today on a charge of theft under section 380 I.P.C.

It was alleged that while a motor driver was busy cleaning his car in a garage in Deshmukh Lane, the accused who was a friend of the cleaner of the complainant, came there on the pretext of inquiring about his friend and stole Rs. 40 from the pocket of the driver.

He was absconding and could not be traced till yesterday when he was noticed on Tardeo bridge and was arrested.

The accused was remanded to police custody till 26-5-36.

Shanker Krishna and two others were placed before the Mazagaon Magistrate, to-day, on charges of committing grievous hurt to a resident at Sussex Road on May 7 last.

Private grudge and ill-feeling were stated to be the motives. A buckled belt was used in the affray.

All the accused were enlarged on bail, to-day.

Giving evidence on the death of an unknown man knocked down by taxi-car No. Y5205 driven by Antone Sabastian along Dadar main road on May 8 last, a person going in another taxi at the same time and who saw the man after he was knocked down, said before the City coroner, to-day that he saw the man lying on the road about 20 feet behind the taxi. Witness did not know what happened exactly as he was engaged in conversation with his sister-in-law. But the taxi was going at a moderate speed of 20 miles an hour and was on the proper side.

The taxi-driver giving evidence said that the man suddenly ran across his path, even when he was sounding the horn.

The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

The Nagpada Police arrested last night Khariya Bhodu and Babu Ibrahim as a result of a brawl at Foras Road some time back.

The accused has been absconding for all the time and were traced only yesterday.

They were placed before the Mazagaon Magistrate, to-day.

Knife was stated to have been used in the course of the quarrel.

The accused were ordered to be remanded for 14 days to enable the police to complete their inquiries.

On a charge causing grievous hurt with a dangerous weapon, Akbaralli Naoroji was placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today by the Dongri Police.

It is stated that the accused demanded a rupee from Kurbanali while he was playing billiards in a billiard saloon. The latter having refused to pay the amount a quarrel ensued.

The accused was ordered to be remanded for about 10 days, pending further police inquiries.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tense excitement prevailed at the Bohri Mohalla, Mazagaon, this afternoon when a shopkeeper was stabbed in the chest.

It appears that Lalmahomed Hussein, said to be unemployed, went to the shop of Alibhai Sundarji at about 10-30 a.m. and demanded some money.

Enraged at the refusal, Lalmahomed is alleged to have drawn out a knife. Alibhai attempted to run away but Lalmohamad, it is stated, ran after him and stabbed him in the chest.

After the alleged stabbing, Lalmohamad was, it is stated, brandishing his knife in the open road, and this created considerable sensation in the locality.

Deputy-Inspector Wilkinson and Sergeant Clay of the Dongri Police rushed to the scene and arrested Lalmahomed.

The injured man was removed to hospital.

Deputy Inspector Wilkinson is making inquiries.

Woman Commits Suicide

Evidence led before the City Coroner, to-day on the death of an unmarried Parsi woman, named Pirojbai, daughter of Nawroji, on May 8 last, reveals that she committed suicide.

Pirojbai, it is stated, threw herself on the Railway track on the harbour branch line of G. I. P. Railway, between Dockyard Station and Reay Road.

Her head was smashed to pieces as a result of her having been knocked down by a down local train and the woman met with instantaneous death.

A chit written in pencil left behind by the woman was tendered as an exhibit in the Court. The chit written in Gujerati, showed that she was bent upon committing suicide.

F. N. Kerolawala, a salesman and the brother of the woman, stated in evidence that they were residing at Ghatkopar.

She had been suffering from the effects of a severe shock, witness added, received by his sister two and half year's ago, consequent upon a train, in which she was travelling at the time, dashing upon the bumpers at Victoria Terminus Station.

That gave his sister a severe shake up from which she had not recovered.

In reply to a question from the Court, witness stated that his sister was unable to write as she was not educated. Witness presumed that his sister might have got the chit written by someone else.

The "chit" contained the name of the witness.

The Coroner's Jury in giving a verdict of death, added a rider that the woman had voluntarily thrown herself in front of a down train running from Dock Yard Road Station to Reay Road Station.

DEATH SENTENCE CONFIRMED

Another Man Convicted By Lower Court Acquitted By High Court

Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court today confirmed the death sentence passed by the Sessions Judge of Sholapur on Hindurao Dada Deshmukh, an agriculturist, for the murder of his cousin.

Their lordships, however, acquitted Genu, the brother of the condemned man, who was also convicted and sentenced to capital punishment by the lower court for alleged complicity in the crime.

The motive for the offence was stated to be that the deceased Appa had been on terms of criminal intimacy with the wife of the first accused Hindu.

The prosecution case was that in January last the deceased was drawing water from a well when the second accused came up and seized his hand. The first accused who was also on the spot dealt him two blows which proved fatal.

In confirming the death sentence on the first accused their lordships observed that there was ample evidence to establish the charge of murder against him.

Accused's Intention

As regards the second accused, their lordships were of opinion that there was no material to justify an inference that he had an intention to help in the murder. When he seized the deceased's hand, he could not have seen that the first accused was there armed with an axe. Their lordships, therefore quashed the death sentence and acquitted him.

Bombay Doctors Wed

Dr. L. M. D'Avoine and his bride Dr. Jessie Pereira, whose wedding was celebrated on Monday evening at Byculla.

RECEPTION AT BYCULLA

The marriage was celebrated on Monday evening at St. Anne's Church, Byculla of Dr. Maximilian D'Avoine, the third son of Dr. C. L. D'Avoine, and Dr. Jessie Pereira, daughter of Mrs. Pereira.

The Rev. Father Coyne, S. J. officiated and with the bridegroom as his bestman was Mr. Robert Allison.

The bride who was given away by her brother-in-law wore a dress of cream satin cut on long graceful lines over which extended a train from the waist of exquisite Honiton lace. Her tulle veil was secured with a headdress of lilies and she carried a sheaf of white lilies.

Miss A. D'Avoine, the sister of the bridegroom was bridesmaid.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the G.I.P. Mechanics' Institute, Byculla which was attended by over 200 guests of all classes.

Both the bride and bridegroom are well-known medical practitioners in the city and the numerous presents received testified to their great popularity.

Mr. B. G. Horniman proposed the toast of the bride and bridegroom in a speech appropriate in its combination of humour and gravity, to the occasion. In wishing the happy pair a long and prosperous married life Mr. Horniman remarked that the bridegroom was the son of a distinguished father who had rendered great services to the public life of the City and as a leader of Rationalist thought and principles had proved as was once remarked in a Bombay paper by a distinguished European, that families could be admirably brought up on rationalist principles. He was sure that in this, as in all other respects, Dr. Maximilian D'Avoine would prove the worthy son of a worthy father and he, himself, as excellent a husband and father as Dr. D'Avoine had been. His advice to the Bride was to love, honour and obey her husband but to make sure that he obeyed her first. (Laughter).

The guests then partook of refreshments which were sumptuously provided and dancing followed.

The honeymoon is being spent in Matheran.

Broach City Fathers Turn Down Arbitration Move In Bhangis' Dispute

Interviewed on his return from Gujarat, Mr. Indulal Yagnik congratulated the Bhangi strikers of Broach on their agreeing to refer (in pursuance of the resolution adopted by the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee) the whole dispute to the sole arbitration of Mr. Amritlal Thakar, the Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, though they were deply irritated by the strictures laseed by the G.P.C.C. on the strike.

On the other hand the Broach Municipality has neither formally considered nor finally adopted any resolution agreeing to appoint Mr. Thakkar as an arbitrator and to carry out unconditionally the terms of his award. Any leaflets distributed by the president of the Municipality must therefore be deemed unauthorised and valueless in the absence of a binding resolution on the subject.

Natural Sequel

Asked about the somewhat rowdy meeting held at Broach last night, Mr. Yagnik stated that it was the natural corrollary of the situation". What else could the strikers do when the Municipality virtually turned down the suggestion of the Gujarat Congress Committee and insolently insisted on abject surrender of the strikers after they had waged such an unprecedented and heroic struggle for more than a month.

"The strikers naturally appealed to the citizens of Broach who assembled in a meeting yesterday, adopted a resolution asking the Municipality to give an increment of Rs. 2/- in the Bhangi's salaries and terminate the conflict immediately.

"I sincerely trust that the general public will not fail to note the sharp contrast between the conciliatory attitude of the brave strikers against the obruse and obstinate temper of the Broach Municipality which has dared even to flout the resolution of the Gujarat Congress Committee."

NANJI PREMJI DEOJI DEAD

Congress Worker And Social Reformer

The death occurred of Mr. Nanji Premji Deoji at his uncles residence at Chowpatty in the early hours of Sunday morning. Mr. Nanji comes from a well-known Cutchi Jain family and was well-known in Bombay Indian business, circles in Bombay. He took great interest in Congress activities and was for years actively connected with the F Ward District Congress Committee. He was for some time a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee also. During the Civil Disobedience movement in 1930-31 he was imprisoned. Since his release then, he was devoting his time to his business, though he was ever ready to render whatever service he could to the Congress work. Mr. Nanji had his residence in Matunga and by his hosptality, generosity and geniality he had made a large circle of friends who were devoted to him.

Mr. Nanji had devoted a great deal of time and money in Social reform movement. He held radical views in Social matters. He was the Secretary for years of a Widow Remarriage Association.

His death has come as a shock to many of his friends. He was still in the prime of his life, being only 33 years of age. It appears that he had been ailing for about a week. He was having the best medical attendance. But, it is stated, that following an injection his condition suddenly worsened, resulting in his premature death. He leaves behind him his wife, father whose only son he was and a large circle of friends and relatives.

RENTS IN B.D.D. CHAWLS

Government Publish Correct Scale, Answering Public Complaint

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

There has been some correspondence in the Press regarding the scale of rents charged for rooms in the Bombay Development Department chawls particularly at DeLisle Road. A correspondent in one of the local dailies alleges that an occupant of a room has to pay at Rs. 9, 10 and 11 respectively according as the rooms are situated on the ground, first or top floor. He thinks that since the chawls are mostly occupied by poor workers in the mills, whose economic condition is miserable, the above scale is heavy; and further he says that he is at a loss to understand why the rooms in DeLisle Road chawls are charged double or treble the rent charged for similar rooms in the Development Department chawls at Worli which are provided with electric lights.

SCALE OF RENTS.

The facts as stated above are not correct. The scale of rents for single room tenements in the Bombay Development Department chawls at the four centres is as follows:—

DeLisle Road Rs. 8, Naigaum Rs. 7, Sewri Rs. 7 and Worli Rs. 5. Re. 1 extra is charged for corner rooms and Rs. 2 extra are charged for rooms in which additional water taps are provided at the option of the tenants.

These rates are uniform irrespective of the floors in which the tenement is situated, and are far below the economic rent which is estimated to be about Rs. 14-8 per room. The variation in scale between the different centres is based mainly on situation and convenience. DeLisle Road being closer to the mill area and possessing means of easy transport viz., rail and tram, the rooms here are necessarily charged at a slightly higher rate than elsewhere. The chawls at this centre have nonetheless been popular, only 2 out 32 chawls remaining vacant.

WATER CONVENIENCE.

One of the chawls at DeLisle Road has recently been reconditioned and provided with electric lights in the corridors and interconnecting doors between rooms for the convenience of those who wish to rent two or three rooms. Such tenants are also provided with separate water taps and for these extra facilities they are charged an additional rent of Re. 1 for each room a month. At Worli however there are no such amenities, except in the "Market" and in chawl No. 51 which has been altered for the purpose of providing accommodation for the Manager's office and quarters for the staff.

The question of providing electric lights to "all" chawls was carefully considered by the Department. The tenants were given the choice of having electric lights in the corridors at an extra charge of annas eight per month, but as these were not willing to incur any extra expense the proposal had to be dropped.

INTERPRETING INDIA TO GERMANY

Work Of Students' Association

The Jt. Secretaries of the Indian Students' Association, Berlin write:—

A general meeting of the Association was held on 14th inst. when resolutions were passed expressing a deep sense of sorrow at the passing away of Mrs. Kamala Nehru and of Mr. Ardeshir Vatcha, who was for a number of years in the Berlin University.

At the same meeting a new executive was elected.

The most important event of the past year was the opening of the new club rooms of the Association. In this matter the Association desires to convey its sincere thanks to all its friends and sympathisers without whose encouragement and generous gifts the Association would not have been able to carry on its functions quite so successfully.

Under the auspices of the Association a series of lectures have been arranged on Indian topics. The lectures will be delivered by both Germans and Indians. This series was inaugurated by a very interesting lantern lecture by Geheimrat Prof. Dr. Luders on the Prehistoric Culture of India, wherein he dealt with the interesting finds at Mohenjodaro and Herrappa.

The Association is visited by many German friends and it tries, in its own humble way, to interpret India better and to remove many of the misconceptions about our country. In this respect books, journals and art publications play an important part but unfortunately we hold a very poor stock of such literature.

Indian visitors visiting Berlin are most cordially invited to visit the Association at its rooms where they can come into contact with their countrymen resident or studying in this city.

King Receives Willingdon

LONDON, May 12.

The King received Lord Willingdon on relinquishing Viceroyalty.

Lord and Lady Willingdon lunched with His Majesty and Queen Mary.—Reuter.

TIRED OUT?

You need a deep, refreshing draught of "Vimto" Cordial. There's nothing like it for a speedy pick-me-up. "Vimto" gives freshness, health and vitality!

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Regain energy with VIMTO

V.1

Our London Letter

Indian Progressive Writers Busy

A Peerage For Dr. Sapru?

(From Our Correspondent)
(By Air Mail).

LONDON, May 2.

With the publication of 'New Indian Literature", and "When One Is In It", its first pamphlet, a short story by Mr. Iqbal Singh, the Indian Progressive Writers' Association has fulfilled its early promises of undertaking to produce the most significant work that is being turned out in India to-day.

It is interesting to see how the nucleus from which the Association grew into the successful body which has recently brought about the first conference of writers from all parts of India in Indian history, started in Bloomsbury.

During the years following the economic crisis of 1931, and the consequent collapse of most of our accepted values, a number of young Indian writers were to be seen talking over cups of tea in the cafes and garrets of Bloomsbury. Their talk was no longer of their personal predicament, but of the realities of politics and economics, of war and Fascism. And they murmurred, organisation'. On the 24th of November, 1934, these little groups joined together and formed the Indian Progressive Writers' Association. In the course of a year they had built up a body of members with a panel consisting of poets, novelists, scholars and artists. It was found that a great many of the most cultured people in India and abroad had been thinking of evolving exactly such an organisation. The most remarkable coincidence lay in the attitude of all the members to tradition.

The manifesto which was drawn up to define the aims and objects of the Association has won widespread approval, and has already called forth active response through the short stories, essays, and poems read out at its various sessions during the last six months. The first issue of "New Indian Literature" has not only an air of novelty about it, but, in a small way, essays a task, the fulfilment of which will perhaps mark an important date in Indian literary journalism.

"When One Is In It", the first story published under the imprint of the Association, a limited edition of 200 copies signed by the author, is a work which will command considerable interest when the earlier publications of this body become items in the 'rare edition' market.

The Indian Progressive Writers' Association has now announced a survey of certain aspects of our culture, undertaken by the most responsible younger writers of India to-day. This book, which will be by far the most comprehensive work of its kind, should do a great deal to clear the ground for the future discussion of Indian problems. The integrity of such constructive work as this body is doing, will, it is hoped, evoke the interest of all our countrymen.

SOCIALISM, THEIR SLOGAN.

On Saturday last over thirty members of the Association gathered in a West End restaurant to interest themselves in a symposium on the Indian agrarian problem. Dr. K. S. Shelvankar led the discussion to be followed by other speakers, including Mr. A. Krishnaswami, a brilliant scholar from Cambridge, who has followed the footsteps of his father, Mr. Rangaswami Mudaliar, in pinning his faith to constitutional methods in 'winning' political and economic freedom for the people of India. However, there has been a considerable change in the thought of Mr. Krishnaswami of 1933 when he wrote "The New Indian Constitution" for Messrs. Williams and Norgate. On Saturday last he told me at the end of the meeting "We young people must go much further. Socialism must be our slogan. We must make the British authorities in India sit up and think."

To return to the discussion of Saturday, Dr. Shelvankar said that there was at the basis of the Indian agrarian system, as at the basis of all ancient agrarian systems, the more or less collective or co-operative village, in which individual family claims and obligations were determined on customary lines. On top of this grew up, with monarchy and feudalism a system variously and unevenly hierarchical of rights belonging to individuals who were themselves not cultvators, but by the exercise of force established the practice of receiving a more or less big fraction of the final produce of the soil.

Dr. Shelvankar felt the need of an agrarian organisation which was plainly and fully a socialist organisation. He advocated the creation of such an organisation as it would be necessary to make a determined effort to reverse the tendencies that were at large in India. The speaker's concluding remarks were: I do believe in a country such as India, where large population earns livelihood by agriculture, the whole history of the people and institutions of any kind have been largely moulded by agrarian pursuits."

Mr. Krishnaswami said that Dr. Shelvankar's paper was very thought-provoking. While there was much in it with which he (Mr. Krishnaswami) was in agreement he was not sure that he could accept all the implications of the argument.

Miss Stella Mead, who is a familiar English figure in London Indian circles, has brought yet another book. Her latest book is one which will be of special interest to her many friends in India. It is a simple and popular account of the Ramayana and has just been published by the Oxford University Press as a reader in English.

FOR BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

New Year and Birthday of the English King, provide gossip-writers to indulge in speculation over titles and honours. According to the gossip column of the "Daily Sketch," it is anticipated that for the second time in history an Indian will receive a peerage, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru is the man upon whom, it is said, promotion will be conferred in the birthday Honours List. The writer has assured us that Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's wealth comes from the law, "which in India provides leading practitioner with incomes quite as impressive as those earned by the stars of the English bar." Then there is an illustration, what is called "one small instance of the princely scale on which a successful Indian barrister can afford to live is the fact that the late C. R. Das used to send his linen from Calcutta to London—3,000 miles—to be laundered. It took him about six weeks to get a shirt back from the laundry".

SHOCK FOR B. B. C.

According to the Radio correspondent of the "News Chronicle", India has provided a last minute shock for the B. B. C. by declaring that she cannot afford to provide the big Empire Day programme in which the Nizam of Hyderabad "the world's richest man," was scheduled to broadcast. Stepping into the breach, South Africa has undertaken, at short notice, to arrange a suitble feature for relaying.

Under an inter-Dominion broadcasting scheme, drawn up several years ago, it was decided that each part of the Empire should provide in turn the Empire Day programme for the rest of the Empire. This year it was India's turn, and at first it was announced that she would co-operate. Then came an urgent cable from Mr. Lionel Fielden (ex-B.B.C. talks official and employed by the Indian Broadcasting Company) stating that the funds at his disposal were now insufficient to provide a programme good enough to do justice to the prestige of India. The B. B. C. decided (according to the Radio correspondent) not to offer any financial assistance, so India finally cabled "Programme off". The correspondent understands that India will be asked to provide next year's programme.

DR. RUXTON.

Dr. Buck Ruxton, whose appeal against sentence of death was dismissed by the Court of Criminal Appeal will, according to the present arrangements be excuted in Manchester on 12th May. During his four days' stay on the ground floor cell of Pentonville Jail, Pentonville discovered Dr. Ruxton to be a cheery prisoner and a clever chess player. His chief pastimes had been beating the warders at chess and joking with them. In every way it was a model prisoner who left Pentonville for Manchester.

ADMIRABLE CURE

"Since ten years I was suffering from menstrual pain and your LODHRA cured me admirably."

Mrs. KARTHA,
Karola Ammanath House,
IRINJALKUDA,
(Cochin).

Kesari Kuteeram, Madras

FIRE HAVOC IN DELHI

Fuel Market Blaze Baffles Two Fire Brigades

NEW DELHI, May 11.

Before the wounds of the labourers whose colony was burnt down on May 7, had healed another more disastrous fire broke out at 3/30 this morning in the fuel market at Moti Akhand, adjacent to New Delhi Ridge, as a result of which some fire brigade men are reported to have received injuries. Despite the desperate efforts of the old and the New Delhi's fire brigade the fire has not yet been brought under control.

The cause of the fire is not known.

It will be recalled that a similar fire broke out in the Fuel Market, when it was situated outside the Ajmeri Gate, fifteen years back, and raged for three days. The Market was removed to the present site two years back when the old site was transferred to New Delhi and converted into a park.

Enquiries on the spot show that while no one was burnt to death, while several bullocks and buffaloes were killed by the fire. A dozen fuel shops were reduced to ashes and the loss is estimated at over Rs. 50,000. The fire brigade are still at work.

Refresher Course For High Schools Inaugurated At Bordi

The Refresher Course for the teachers of the Bombay Division High Schools was inaugurated by Mr. Ghate, the Educational Inspector, at Bordi, District Thana, on Monday.

After welcoming the guests, Mr. Ghate explained that the object of organising this course was to refresh the body and mind of the teachers during the vacation. He explained the various items of the programme and then requested Miss Rustomji the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Bombay and Northern Divisions, to deliver her address.

Miss Rustomji in her address on teaching of English Composition, explained with various illustrations how the words are wrongly used in English, and emphasised the point of encouraging the children to learn the proper use of words, to increase their vocabulary and to use all these words at proper places. She illustrated how such lessons can be made interesting by giving the geography and history of the words.

Commonsense Method

The second lecture was delivered by Mr. L. R. Desai, Assistant Inspector, Central Division, on the methods of teaching mathematics. He specially emphasised the point that the fetish of method is of no use, if the teacher cannot handle it well in the class-room and advocated that the able teacher will use his own method according to his class and this he called the commonsense method.

The most important point, however, was that the independent thinking of the boy should be developed and no suggestive questions should be asked which come in their way of independent work but the teachers should show patience and wait for the solution from the boys. He advised the teachers to take a practical point of view in teaching.

Miss Twells the Inspectress of European Schools, addressed the teachers on phonetics. She pointed out how Indians make mistakes in pronounciations, and mentioning some important points like accent, intonation, etc. she showed the ways to improve them e.g. breathing exercise, training the ear, etc.

Mr. Bhat from the Elphinstone High School in his lecture on Teaching Sanskrit answered some of the doubts raised regarding the advisability of teaching Sanskrit when it is a dead language, and described some methods of teaching Sanskrit effectively.

After Mr. Kamat's lecture on the teaching of Science, the programme came to an end.

INDIAN LIFE, ART AND CULTURE

(Continued from page 9.)

dia as a sign of progress. With their limited capital, and still more limited knowledge and technical skill, these companies hire second grade talent, and flood the market with third class films. True, such companies are short-lived but their birth is more rapid than their death. Could their combined capital efforts and enthusiasm create an Indian Hollywood, the progress of Cinema Industry in our country would receive a great stimulus. It would then be possible for Cinema in India to fulfil that high mission which would ultimately bring larger and more honourable profits to the producers, to higher standard and greater usefulness to the art, and a wider and nobler prestige to our country.

TAMIL TALKIE

At The Plaza

Rukmangada of the Tamil Nadu Talkies had the second run at Plaza on Sunday as a morning show. The film depicts a Mythological sstory expounding the virtue of "Ekadesi vow." A tragedy develops by the Machinations of "Menaka" which is finally averted. The main characters in the picture are Rukmangada, his son and Mohini. Miss M. S. Vijayal of Menaka fame plays the role of Mohini and the love episode between Mohini and Rukmangada is well portrayed. This picture shows a marked improvement over others by its emphasis on action. At the same time song-hits are not absent. Miss Vijayal renders some light songs of popular variety. The picture will have one more run as a morning show on Sunday, the 17th.

"MODERN THEATRES"

New Studio In Southern India

Mr. T. R. Sundaram, one of the Directors of the Angles Films Ltd., Salem, who have produced several films in Tamil and exhibited them successfully in Southern India, has now floated a new Company under the name of Messrs. Modern Theatres Limited, Salem with a capital of Rs. three lakhs.

His is going to be the best Studio in Southern India. He is erecting a Studio 120 feet long, 60 feet wide and 30 feet high totally enclosed and making it sound proof by the use of Ankarboard.

The Studio will be very well equipped and all the equipments will be furnished by Messrs. Eastern Electric and Engineering Co., 129, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Amongst other things they will be supplying are the well known Basley & Phillips Variable Area Sound-on-Film Recording system using a double sprocket type of Recorder and a light valve, Akeley Camera, Bell & Howell Semi Automatic Printer, Moviola Projector type Editing Machine, a Set of Moviola Synchronizers, Eyemo Camera, a Set of Weinert Studio Lights, etc., etc.

"GARIB-PARVAR" OR "DAYAKI DEVI"

At The West End

Modern world is undergoing a serious and disastrous economic chaos. Everywhere we hear about financial difficulties, unemployed marching to the authorities to get some job, hunger-marchers knocking the doors of capitalists. We see gruesome and horrid conditions in spite of thousands of tons of food, in spite of thousands of godowns full of cloth. Thus we see poverty among plenty. This problem which is puzzling the modern times is cleverly discussed in Ajanta Cinetone Ltd.'s "Garib-Parvar" or "Dayaki-Devi" already released at West End Talkies, last Saturday.

The story of "Garib-Parvar" is the story of every worker whose lot in Indian Textile Mill is wretched and miserable. They are living corpses. Famous Indian Director Sjt. Bhavanani has brilliantly portrayed the lives of thousands of textile workers in "Garib Parvar" the film which was first named as "the Mill" and which was banned by the censors. Famous Hindi author Sjt. Premchand has written the story and is quite nicely moulded into a dazzling melodrama which inspires mercy and sympathy for these exploited workers in the mills.

This problem picture "Garib Parvar" depicts the horrible scenes of mill-blasts, the reek, the smoke, the sweat of factories and the cruelty and sufferings inflicted by the system. This grim story is told with distinctive smoothness by veteran artistes like famous songstress Kumari Bibbo, Kumari Gohar Karnataki, Jay Raj, Nayampally, Budho Advani, Parashar and others. Indian Cinefans will not miss to see this much talked about picture at the West End this week.

SHAHAJANPUR CONGRESS DISPUTE SETTLED

ALLAHABAD, May 11.

The Council of the United Provinces Provincial Congress Committee which met to-day, has settled the Shahajanpur election dispute by declaring its four seats vacant to which election will be held on May 19.

Regarding the Cawnpore party dispute the Council has decided that at present the Town Congress Committee should cease functioning. As soon as both the parties reach an amicable agreement, a fresh Committee will be formed subsequently.

Yesterday the Council adopted a number of resolutions, one of them relating to the forthcoming elections to the Provincial Assembly and Council.

A Committee has been appointed to carry on propaganda while the powers of nominating candidates will be retained by the Council.—United Press.

President To Visit Gujarat & Kathiawar?

(From Our Correspondent).
DOHAD: (By Mail).

It is understood that correspondence between the Collector and the Government is going on for getting remission granted to the tenants of the Inamdar, Taluqdars and Zamindars of Dohad and Jhalod Talukas. The said move on the part of the Government is believed to be due to the intense agitation carried on by the Dohad Jhalor Peasants' Conference and the Peasants' Union under Socialists' leadership.

FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

It is understood that the deputation of the Gujarat Congress Socialists will attend upon Pandit Jawaharlal when he visits Bombay in connection with the A.I.T.U.C., with a view to persuade him to visit Gujarat and Kathiawar. Messrs. Kamlashanker Pandya and Harilal Shah, it is gathered, will attend the forthcoming A.I.T.U.C., sessions as fraternal delegates.

Women 'Servants Of India'

The "Indian Social Reformer" writes:—

The institution of Life Members introduced by the Deccan Education Society was later adopted in the Servants of India Society by Gokhale who was himself one of the Life Members of the former. Life Members are pledged to serve the Society in a missionary spirit, that is to say, on a fixed minimum remuneration, for at least twenty years. They charge themselves with the duty and responsibility of organizing, teaching, collecting funds, and general management. Neither the Deccan Education Society nor the Servants of India Society admit women to their Life Membership. To supply this omission, a new Society has been started in Poona exclusively for women who desire to devote themselves to public service. The prospectus of the Society is reprinted in another column.

COST OF LIVING IN CENTRAL PROVINCES

(From Our Correspondent)
NAGPUR, May 11.

The cost of living index numbers for the industrial workers at Nagpur and Jubbulpore for the month of April, 1936, taking the base period: January 1927 100 shows that at Nagpur the number for the month as compared with the previous month, showed no change, a rise in the price of wheat and arhar dal being almost counterbalanced by a fall in the price of salt. At Jubbulpore it showed a fall of 1 point, a rise in the price of rice, urad dal, ghee and salt being more than counterbalanced by a fall in the price of wheat, arhar dal, masur dal, sugar fish, mutton, onions, mustard oil, charcoal, firewood, tobacco and supari.

Taking July 1914 100, the cost of living index number was 83 for both Nagpur and Jubbulpore as against 82 and 85, respectively, for the previous month.

A Simla 'communique' announces the appointment of Mr. Claude Henry Gidney of Foreign and Political Department, Government of India and late Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, as a Member of the Executive Council of H. E. the Viceroy from the 13th of May in succession to Sir George Cunningham, whose resignation has been accepted.

POULTRY FARMING.

Poultry Farmers and Fanciers are requested to see our twin colour Pictorial advertisement on the last cover page of this paper's Sunday Edition of 17th May. Monsoon Price List of Reduced Rates now available. Send for free list No. 102, The Asian Farms, No. 11, Connaught Road, POONA.

Safely Rely on AMRUTANJAN BALM

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'Phone 20167. Cert. A. I. B. (London), Agent.

HOW DO YOU STIMULATE THE ENTIRE FAMILY?

I feel weak and faint with the slightest exertion. Any unusual effort on my part leaves me weak, I lose my appetite, I become despondent. The same thing happens to my family. You do more than me and keep it up longer, yet you are far more energetic than I am. Your son, too, seems a strong and healthy boy (alas, I have no son). He also is a mountain of energy. How do you acquire such strength, and how do you maintain it?

My friend, the rush of modern life takes regular toll from our bodily strength. If you wish to be strong and healthy always, you must store up energy for hard work and recoup losses of strength when they occur. The way I do this is by taking a regular course of **Phosferine. Phosferine** builds up and keeps up strength. I give it regularly to all my family, young and old. In this way, I have a healthy, happy family.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

Sexual Weakness, Influenza, Lassitude, Brain Fag, Gastric Pains, Debility, Indigestion, Sleeplessness, Exhaustion, Nerve Shock, Rheumatism, Headache, Sciatica, Maternity Weakness, Neuralgia, Anaemia, Mental Exhaustion

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Proprietors:
PHOSFERINE (ASHTON & PARSONS) Ltd., London, England.

SHIPPING NEWS
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: May 12.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Begum of 3656 reg tons Capt W J Williams arrived from Bassein via Tuticorin, Cochin, Coast ports and Cannanore with general cargo.

Indo-Burmah Petroleum Coy's oil tanker Shwedagon of 1999 reg tons Capt T A Goodbody arrived from Rangoon with petrol, kerosene and general cargo.

O S Kaisha's Japan Line s s Mantai Maru of 4259 reg tons Capt H Maruyama arrived from Yokohama via Japan, China ports, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Winkfield of 3194 reg tons Capt K D McKenzie arrived from Bassein via Colombo, Tuticorin, Calicut Coast ports and Mangalore with rice and general cargo.

DEPARTURE.

Bombay: May 12.

Scindia Steam Nvg Coy's s s Jalarashmi of 2681 reg tons Capt. S Stone sailed for Calcutta via Tuticorin and Colombo with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.

Bombay: May 12.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 12|5|36:—

S.S. Wilson (F F C & Co) for Europe and American Ports via Suez.

Singapore Maru (O S K) for China, Japan Ports via Singapore.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: May 12.

1 Tampa 3703, Calcutta 12-5, L Edwards Ltd.
2 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 21-5, Grahams Trdg Co.
4 Ranenfels 5207, Karachi, 15-5 L. Edwards Ltd.
5 Durenda 4450, U Kingdom 12-5, M M & Co.
(8) Atlantic Maru, 4254 Kobe 16-5 N.Y. Kaisha.
9 Tango Maru 4238, Kobe 12-5, N Y Kaisha.
10 Himalaya 3904 Penang, NF L Triestino.
11 Islami 3617, Japan 13-5, M M. & Co.
12 Bangalore 2875, London 12-5, M M and Co.
14 Karanja 4646, E & S Africa 13-5, M M and Co.
15 Falkenfels 3852, Antwerp, N F L Edwards, Ltd.
16 Silver Cedar 2637, Marmagoa 14-5, Volkart Bros.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Begum 3656, Kathiawar Ports 14-5, T Morrison and Co.
3 Baroda 1388, P Gulf 13-5, M M and Co.
4 Vasna 2026, Busrah 14-5, M M & Co.
8 Homefield 3228, Rangoon 14-5, M M and Co.
14 Hasheni 298, Karachi 13-5, S Hasum and Co.
15 Janaki 530, M'Coast 13-5, Malabar Steamship Co., Ltd.

PRINCE'S DOCK

C|R Jalarashni 2681, Calcutta 12-5 Scindia S N Co.
F Alavi 2161, Jeddah 14-5, T Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON

Viceroy of Inda 14-5, P & O S N Coy.
Dalgoma 12-5, M M and Co.
Mooltan 21-5, P & O S N Coy.
Corfu 28-5, P & O S N Co.
Burdwan 22-5, P& O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Corinth 285, James Finlay and Co.
Clan MacVickar 11-5, James Finlay and Co.

FROM HUL,

Serbino, 26-5, James Finlay and Co.

FROM ROTTERDAM

Nijkerk, 18-5, Lionel Edward.

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Wilson 14-5, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres. Monroe 28-5, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester 24-5 F F Campbell & Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Mantai Maru 10-5, O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 16-5, N Y Kaisha.
Rajputana 29-5, P & O S N Co.
Singapore Maru 16-5, N Y Kaisha.
China Maru, 21-5, N Y Kaisha.
Iwatesan Maru, 25-5, O S Kisha.
Mirzapore 18-5, P & O S N Co.

FROM CHITTAGOOD.

Howra 19-5, M M and Co.

FROM BASSEIN.

Winkfield 11-5, M M and Co.
Jalaveera 9-5, Scindia S N Co., Ltd.

FROM BASRA.

Bankura 14-5, M M and Co.
Varsova, 16-5, M M and Co.
Marienfels 14|5, Lionel Edward.
Wartenfels 17|5, Lionel Edward.

FROM RANGOON

Goalpara, 17-5, M M and Co.

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalapadma 15|5, Scindia S N Co.
Garbeta 16|5, M M and Co.
Chinkoa 15|5, M M and Co.

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 22-5 Lionel Edward.

FROM TRIESTE.

Sumatra 10-5, Lloyd Triestino.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind, 23-5, P and O S N Co.
Bangalore 12-5, P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 16-5, P & O S N Coy.
Durenda, 10-5, M M and Co.
Rajputana 30-5, P & O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Canterbury 11-5, Killick Nixon and Co.
Britannia 21-5, Graham's Trading Co.

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Wilson 15-5, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester 27-5, F F Campbell and Co.
Silverceder 20-5, Volkart Bros.

FOR KARACHI.

Ranenfels 16-5, Lionel Edward.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Shunko Maru, 20-5, O S Kaisha.
Burdwan 24-5 P & O S N Co.
Mantai Maru, 24-5, O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru, 16-5, N Y Kaisha.
Atlantic Maru 16|5, N Y Kaisha.
Corfu 29|5, P & O S N Co.
Singapore Maru 23|5, N Y Kaisha.

FOR DURBAN.

Karanja 13-5, M M and Co.
Takliwa, 27-5, M M and Co.

FOR BASRA

Varsova 27-5 M M and Co.
Baroda 13-5, M M and Co.
Vasna 14-5, M M and Co.
Barjora 20-5, M M and Co.

FOR SYDNEY.

Mooltan 21|5, P & O S N Co.

FOR ALLEPPEY.

Liebenfels, 9-5. Lionel Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Ranenfels ..... 11|5|36
„ Bangalore ..... „
„ Homefield ..... „
„ Strathaird (boats) .. „
„ Vasna ..... „
„ Sarasvati ..... „
„ Parvati ..... „
„ Sonavati ..... „

EXPORTS.

Bombay: May 12.

S S Bangalore, for Marseilles:—1290 bags g'nut seed, Cotton Agts Ltd; 465 bags groundnuts, S M Rajgor and Co.

For Havre:—50 bales cotton, A Podar and Co.

S S Islami, for Fremantle:—63 bdls sandalwood, S Tokersee.

For Yokaichie:—255 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

For Osaka:—75 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

For Kobe:—20 bales cotton, A Podar and Co.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—22 bales wool, E Esmail; 22 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co, Ltd; 300 bales wool, Eastern Wool Tr Co; 2464 bags myrabollams, P Mathradas and Co, Ltd; 39 d|s castor oil, Wilson Latham and Co, Ltd; 300 bags groundnuts, R Ratilal and Co; 1000 bags massoor, N Nagsee and Co; 21 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 60 bales cotton, Langley and Co; 250 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 728 bags gr. nuts and F seed, B Balwant and Co.

For Glasgow:—1000 bags masoor R Ratilal and Co; 1500 bags masoor, N Nagsee and Co; 4004 pkts myrabollams, P Mathradas and Co; 60 bales cotton, Langley and Co.

For Marseilles:—115 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Ranenfels, for Antwerp:—165 bales cotton, N Nagsee and Co.

For Ghent:—55 bales cotton, N Nagsee and Co.

S S Falkenfels, for Hamburg:—50 bales hosiery cutting, Patel & Co; 157 bags gum N Jeevandas & Co; 50 bales cotton waste, C Jairam; 4004 pkts myrabollams, P Mathradas and Co; 24 cases dry beef casings, D Abraham and Sons 110 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 310 bales cotton, A Podar and Co; 120 bags brass scrap, The Steel Calcutta Commercial Co.

For Oslo:—38 bags Talc powder, Shaw Wallace and Co; 10 bales cotton waste, C Jairam and Co.

For Antwerp:—25 bales cotton waste, P D Vora and Co; 670 bags copra oil cakes, H A K Omerbhoy and Co; 667 bags gr'nut cakes, H A K Omerbhoy and Co.

For Rotterdam, Hamburg or Bremen (option):—220 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 1002 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 110 bales cotton, A Podar and Co; 1[illegible] bales cotton, Sulaiman and Co, Ltd.

For Malmae:—25 d|s castor oil, S Oil Mill Co.

For Rotterdam:—182 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton, Sulaiman and Co, Ltd.

For Ghent:—110 bls cotton, Volkart Bros; 110 bls cotton, A Podar and Co; 360 bales cotton, Sulaiman and Co, Ltd.

For Stockholm:—133 bags dry curds, Polson Mfg Co.

S S Silvercedar, for New York:—200 bags Talc powder, D Abraham and Sons.

For Philadelphia:— 129 bales wool, Ch. Lister and Co.

S S Atlantic Maru, for Kobe:—2250 bales cotton, A Khimji and Co; 100 bales cotton, A Podar and Co; 114 bales cotton, B Harakchand and Co; 300 bales cotton, R Kanji and Co; 255 bales cotton, V Ladha and Co; 500 bales cotton, G K Kaisha, Ltd; 150 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Trading Co; 141 bls cotton, K Dewchand and Co.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton, A Khimji and Co; 400 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: May 12.

S S Qurimba; Agents M M and Co., from Mombassa:—926 bls cotton raw, 252 pcs mohagar wood.

S S Karanja; Agents M M and Co., from Durban:—3 c|s grape juice, 2 crts vegetable, 100 c|s pears, 250 c|s grapes, 535 c|s apples.

From L Marquis and Beera:—507 bags asbestos fibres, 50 bls cotton raw, 1026 bags crude asbestos.

From Zanzibar:—1817 baskets cloves, 60 bags dara, 13 c|s ivory.

From Mombassa:—12 c|s ivory, 12 crts F vegetable, 2 c|s cheese, 8763 bales cotton raw.

From Seychelles:—7735 bags copra, 795 nas cocoa demer, 5 drums cocoanut oil.

S S Gandara; Agents M M and Co., from Moulmein and Rangoon:—10595 bags rice, 1212 pics teak planks, 25035 pcs teak scantling, 3280 bdls teak scantling, 354 pcs teak posts.

From Madras:—53 bags drugs, 13 pkgs machinery, 28 bales cotton waste, 19 bls wool.

From Cochin, Calicut, Tellichery:—44 bdls rubber, 5000 pcs fire bricks, 846 bls cotton, 745 bags cocoanuts, 497 bags sandalwood, 7 c|s toilet soap, 75 jottas coir ropes, 70 jottas coir yarn, 63 bdls canes, 135 pkgs tea.

S S Pres: Hayes; Agents F F Campbell and Co, from San Francisco and Los Angeles:—3573 dms asphalt, 519 drums liquid asphalt, 50 bdls bacon, 35 d|s lub. oil, 32 bags drugs, 37 c|s auto batteries, 391 c|s cand fruits, 75 c|s apples, 20 c|s asparagus, 35 c|s cnd provision.

From Honululu:—295 c|s tallow.

From Kobe:—8 c|s art s p goods, 45 c|s art silk yarn, 65 cases cotton p goods, 100 cases apples.

From Shanghai and Hongkong:—40 c|s waste silk yarn, 30 chests tea, 27 c|s silk p goods, 30 pkgs provision.

From Manila:—165 coils M ropes

From Singapur:—97 bags D batu, 193 bdls pine-apples, 665 bags b'nuts, 154 slabs tin, 946 bags sago flour, 34 bags nut megs, 111 bags pearl tapioca, 218 bdls rattans.

From Colombo:—57 chests tea, 40 bdls enpt. gums, 124 bdls mattress fibre.

Our Karnatak Letter

BYE-ELECTION TO KARWAR D. L. B.

Collector To Nominate Defeated Candidate ?

(From Our Correspondent)

BELGAUM (By Mail).

Sjt. G. S. Gangoli, M.L.C., (Bombay) has resigned his seat in the D.L.B., Karwar, from Kumtha Taluka as he was recently elected from the Siddapur Taluka. A bye-election will have to be held now for this vacant seat but it is rumoured that the District Collector desires to nominate Sjt. R. B. Naik, who had stood for election and was defeated.

A conference of the teachers of primary schools was held at Sirur, Sjt. G. S. Gangoli presiding, on May 5.

Dr. Hardikar addressed a public meeting at Gadag on 3rd instant on the Lucknow Congress resolutions and exhorted the people to enrol themselves as members and vote only for Congress candidates in the coming elections to the legislatures.

Sjt. R. R. Diwakar delivered a lecture on "Yuga Dharma" at Hubli on the occasion of Shankaracharya Jayanti. Dr. Hardikar presided.

BALA GANGADHARWA AT BELGAUM.

It is learnt that Bala Gangadharwa Drmatic Company is coming to Belgaum on 20th to open their season.

The eighth session of the All-Karnataka Ayurvedic Conference began at Shimoga on 6th May under the presidentship of Dr. M. R. Sami of Bangalore.

THROW TEMPLES OPEN TO ALL HINDUS

Kerala Conference Appeal To Travancore And Cochin Govts.

TRIVANDRUM, May 11.

A message from Mahatma Gandhi hoping that the Conference would secure State assistance and solve Temple Entry and other questions so as to purify Hinduism of the curse of untouchability, was read when the All-Kerala Temple Entry Conference resumed its sitting last night under the Presidency of Mrs. Brijlal Nehru

On a motion by Mr. Kelappan, well-known in connection with the Guruvayur Temple Entry Satyagraha the Conference unanimously passed a resolution praying that the Governments of Travancore and Cochin and all other temple authorities in Kerala would take steps forthwith to admit all classes of Hindus to all temples on equal terms with those who at present enjoy that right. The resolution, "inter alia," said that any delay in carrying out this long overdue reform might result in the disintegration of the Hindu community and that natural justice and equity demanded that equal treatments should be given to all communities in social matters. The resolution was supported by a number of influential speakers including some ladies.

The Conference appointed a deputation to wait on the Maharaja of Travancore to submit to His Highness the pressing need to give rights of temple entry to all classes of Hindus without any distinction. By another resolution the Conference invited the active co-operation of the Hindu public of Travancore and Cochin and also the Press to strengthen the temple entry movement in order to achieve its object forthwith.

Mrs. Brijlal Nehru leaves today on a fortnight's tour of Kerala.—A. P.

SERVICE OF MASSES IS AHRAR'S CREED

(From Our Correspondent)

AMRITSAR, May 11.

The provincial Ahrar Conference, which has just concluded its session, was a great success. Except for the acts of hooligans, who were responsible as already stated for throwing a quantity of live charcoal on the presidential procession, the proceedings of the Conference were conducted in atmosphere of dignity and peace. A gorgeously decorated pandal designed to accommodate 50,000 persons with its illumination of 2,000 electric lights added a festive touch to the occasion.

Though replete with high sounding Persian words the presidential address, regarded as a masterpiece of literary effort was remarkable for its candid utterance and the patriotic fervour it breathed.

ITALIAN AGGRESSION

One of the resolutions warned the Indian Muslims that they could not expect to live with honour without the freedom of their country and another condemned the Frontier Government's policy in relation to Red Shirts and the third condemned in unmeasured language the Italian aggression in Abyssinia.

The President announced at yesterday's meeting that the Ahrars made no distinction between rural and urban population and that the service of the masses was the keynote of the party's creed.

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT AMENDMENT BILL

(Continued from page 6).

ful particularly in the case of banking, loan or insurance companies. The further stipulation about payment of at least 25 p.c. in cash will in my opinion go a great way in preventing unsubstantial parties from applying for shares.

Sub-section (ii) seems to reproduce the provision contained in the 2nd para of sec. 39 (1) of the English Act. The loopholes of the English provision have been sufficiently demonstrated in England as a result of the dishonouring of cheques given to companies by underwriters and sub-underwriters during the new issue boom in England of 1928-29. It would, perhaps, be interesting to note that the Special Committee appointed by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce to consider the desirability of further amendments in the English Act reported in 1933 that the English provision was unsatisfactory and that it should be amended so as to read as follows:—"For the purposes of this sub-section a sum shall not be deemed to have been paid to and received by the company until the cheque or cheques have been cleared." There is much to be said in favour of the recommendation of the Special Committee referred to above and it is hoped that the Select Committee will not fail to give effect to the recommendation.

(To Be Continued.)

THUNDERSHOWERS IN BENGAL

POONA, May 21.

Thundershowers occurred locally in Upper Burma, Bengal and a few stations in Lower Burma and Mysore. Cox's Bazaar and Bogra report 1½ inches each and Barisal 1 inch.

The western disturbance caused a few light showers in the North West Frontier Province. Day temperatures continued to be appreciably above normal in East and North Punjab

FORECAST.

Thunderstorm and rain will continue locally in Bengal and occur in a few stations in Assam, Burma, South Madras, Mysore and Kashmir.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 12/5/36.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —027 inches.

Temperature (dry pulb) at 8 a.m. 83.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.7 degrees 0.2 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.2 degrees 0.7 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 137 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 5

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 12/5/36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.96 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.75 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

and steel is maintained at high level, almost to the maximum capacity, and the demand for its products continue unabated at fairly high prices.

Cement Merger

The proposals regarding the proposed 'cement merger' having been almost completed, the shareholders of the various companies will be shortly invited to pronounce their acceptance of those proposals. As the economies both internal and external that are likely to result from the proposed 'merger,' are sure to enable the industry to have a strong basis to compete with the foreign industry, and at the same time reduce the cost of production so as to benefit the consumer ultimately, there should not be any hesitation on the part of the shareholders to agree to the scheme. In such an eventuality shareholders of Bundi, Punjab, Okha, and Katni Cement companies are sure to have a bumper crop this year.

The World Of Finance
A WEEKLY REVIEW

(By: ZANDHYALA)

At last the inevitable has happened. The last of the empires ruled by the Black races has been completely erased out of the globe. The unilateral violation of the Treaty of Versailles and the international gas protocol by Signor Mussolini in utter disregard to the wishes of all the people in the world, and the members of the League of Nations in particular, has undone the result of the strenuous efforts of all peace loving statesmen, during the past one and half decades. There is an open challenge to the will of the human race and to the intelligence of the mankind, to solve the problem of avoiding a war the horrors of which are shuddered by all.

Affairs in the realm of international politics having remained in a flux, the conditions in the financial world do not evince any signs of improvement, as the future course of politics is sure to have a determining influence on the ways in the world of finance. The success of the Radical Socialists and the communists in the final elections in France, has imparted momentum to the already existing pressure on Franc with the result that the Bank of France is once again put to the painful necessity of resorting to its orthodox policy of raising the Bank rate to 6 p.c.. With a gradual appreciation of the sterling the yellow metal is registering low levels. In the absence of any stimulating news either from New York or from China, the white metal is moving within narrow limits with signs of a further fall in its quotation in near future. The prevalence of a favourable weather, and the reported sales of the pool cotton, have made the cotton exchange colourless. The grains are also sharing a similar fate.

Prospect Of Devaluation

As anticipated the Radical Socialists and the communists have come out victorious in the final elections in France, and M. Leon Blum, the President of the Socialist party, is expected to form the first ministry. Though nothing can be said about the foreign policy or the domestic programme of he future Government, till the cabinet is actually formed, the Leftists are likely to embark on a bold policy of nationalising all their business activities, and of extending government control over the key industries including the Bank of France. As for their foreign policy the Left may agree with Britain in rejuvenating the League and in attempting to maintain the French security by an extention of the existing alliances.

The deterioration of the economic situation of the country being so very visible to the public since the past few months owing to a continuous diminution in the industrial activity and decrease in the export trade, there exists today a good deal of anxiety about the immediate future of the economic policy of the country.

As the swing to the Left is likely to cause some uneasiness to the capitalist class, there has been an exodus of the capital from France during the past few days. As usual the Bank of France has raised the bank rate again to 6 p.c., the Finance Minister has categorically denied all rumours of any imminent devaluation of the Franc.

The present Government will remain in office till the end of this month, and there can be no devaluation till the new Government comes in. As the international politics are in a flux, and as Britain and New York have not expressed any desire of attempting to solve the problem of the international stabilisation of currencies, it is reasonable to expect that the first act of the new Cabinet will be the devaluation of the Franc. Though devaluation seems to be the only salvation for the Franc for having a comparatively stable existence, the discordance between the Government and the Bank of France and similar other considerations are sure to postpone the evil day to an indeterminate future when the prospects for an international stabilisation of currencies appear rosy.

Steel Shares

A few days ago I pointed out in these columns that the shareholders of the Tata Iron and Steel Company will be amply rewarded this year for their long, patient sacrifices, by getting a dividend of Rs 6 on ordinary and Rs. 7/8 on Deferred shares. Under the benign influence of a most worthy directorate, and under the wise and benevolent management of Mr. Saklatvala, who is now at the helm of affairs, the Indian Iron and Steel industry, having completely recovered from the rude shocks it received during the past few years, is now on the road to recovery on a par with the progress of this industry in the other parts of the world. The steels which were once neglected by one and all as worthless, are to-day the best available industrial scrips both for a decent capital appreciation and adequate returns. The financial position of the company is extremely sound, and the progress of the company in the last two years is remarkable.

With the development of aviation in almost all the countries in the world, and the increased expenditure on armaments and shipbuilding by many governments, the iron and steel industry is advancing by leaps and bounds in the whole world. Great Britain enjoys this year a record level of produvtion of steel and activity in New York has gone up to 57 p.c., as compared with 50 p.c. a few months ago. In India also the production of both pig iron

(Continued in Col. 5)

Next Saturday

brings you a Treat that comes once in a blue moon

To miss it is to repent for ever

True Love transcends the social stigma inherited from a mother's life of shame

BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT HIT

"Jeevan Naiya"

Tuneful Melodies,
Thrilling Plot,
Romance, Comedy,
Perfect Technique

Starring:
DEVIKA RANI
Supported by:
ASHOK KUMAR
Kumta Prasad,
Masih, Sumita
Devi and others

Produced by: HIMANSU RAI
Directed by: FRANZ OSTEN
Story by: NIRANJAN PAL

Remember NEXT SATURDAY **IMPERIAL CINEMA** Lamington Road.

Latest Commercial News

CONTINUED POOL SELLING ON NEW YORK COTTON

Revival Of Inflationary Talks

Improving Weather Conditions | *Lack Of Support In Chicago Wheat*

GOLD DECLINES BUT SILVER STEADY

Rise In Cross Rates

BOMBAY, May 12.

On Tuesday London Exchanges opened with Sterling-Dollar at 4.96-3/8 and then improved to 4.96-7/16, subsequently rising to 4.97-5/8 on good support.

Franc opened at 75.25 and then rose to 75.28 on fair enquiry.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET

Early the New York cotton market displayed considerable activity on foreign buying coupled with trade buying, influenced by strength of wheat. Despite inflationary talks the market reacted on favourable weather reports from Western and Central Belt, and also pool selling in May.

SILVER QUIET BUT GOLD EASY

Quiet tone prevailed on the London market where prices closed unchanged with gold depressed on renewed nervousness in Franc.

CHICAGO WHEAT QUIET

Wheat prices on Chicago declined on lack of outside support and liquidation influenced by favourable weather reports in South-West.

NEGLECTED TONE IN SECURITIES

The tone on the Giltedged Securities was said to be colourless and neglected with no news to stimulate activity.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, May 12.

Previous closing	10.27
To-day's opening	10.29
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing	10.26
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, May 12.

Previous closing	5.64
To-day's opening	5.65
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	5.66
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

July Augnst ..... Rs. 198

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 12.

New York Cotton displayed considerable activity to-day on foreign buying and trade buying influenced by strength of wheat and inflationary talk but demand was not very aggressive and further rise was checked by improving weather conditions in western and central belts.

Some Pool Brokers selling of May was also in evidence but selling pressure on whole was not very heavy.

Trading in October began at 10.29 i.e. two points higher than previous closing market advanced on steadier Liverpool cables and foreign and trade buying together with some local purchases under influence of which October gradually rose to 10.32 at this level enquiry became less insistent but undertone kept very steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 12.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.25/11.25) 11.26/11.27
October (10.29/10.28) 10.29/10.29
December (10.29/10.29) 10.29/10.29

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 12.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (6.17) 6.01
American July (8.83) 8.61

SILVER LOOKS UP

Bombay, May 12.

Yesterday the local silver market showed a firm attitude on stronger Liverpool advices. The Chinese American negotiators are having a satisfactory progress and operators look for their future developments with an optimistic point of view. After the recent dull sessions, our market has been showing a better and interesting trading. To-day also the market opened very strong on encourages from Washington and London messages.

Silver prices in London yesterday were quoted at 1/4d. higher for both spot and forward positions. China, India and speculators bought. Later, China again sold and India bought. New York silver closed at unchanged rates to 44-3/4 cent. Montreal futures rose by 20 to 25 points. Shanghai closed at 1-2 7/16d.

Locally, Jeth opened at Rs. 50-13 about a quarter of a rupee higher than the expectation. Foreign messages have created a bullish sentiment and the trading which was very monotonous during the last week has taken an active side. Numerous lawyers have come forward and the rate is gradually rising further. During the initial period Jeth touched Rs. 51/- on general buying but the higher level attracted some covering of a profit-taking nature and hence the rate again went back to Rs. 50/12. However, the undertone is quite bullish.

Later the rates were as under:-

Ready	Rs. 50 13 0
Jeth	Rs. 50 12 0
Ashad	Rs. 50 14 0
Teji-Mandi Jeth	Re. 1 0 0
Teji-Mandi Ashad	Rs. 1 12 0

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

I. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 12.

Previous closing	4.96 1/4
To-day's opening	4.97 1/8
To-day's closing	4.97 1/2

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 12.

Previous closing	4.96 7/16
To-day's opening	4.96 3/8
To-day's closing	4.97 11/16

FRANC RATE

London, May 12.

Previous closing	75.29
To-day's opening	75.25
To-day's closing	75.48

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON SILVER

London, May 12.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	(20 1/4)	20 3/8
Forward	(20 1/4)	20 7/16

The market was quiet steady.
London gold £7-0-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, May 12.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, May 12. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.70 7/8) 5.69 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.66) 37.53
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/8) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (67.37) 63.25
London on Shanghai 1-2 15/32 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 12.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 50/12, 50/12 and 50/13.

Trading was very quiet with hardly any important movements owing to absence of any fresh news from abroad

Absence of stimulating cables from London caused disappointment resulting in scattered selling and liquidation closed quiet at Rs. 50/8, 50/8 and 50/5.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/11/6, 34/11/6 and 34/11/6.

Market came under pressure and prices eased on scattered local selling and liquidation influenced by weakness of foreign exchanges closed quiet at Rs. 34/9/3, 34/9/3 and 34/9/3.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 12.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at May 72 1/2 July 72 5/8.

Market lacked speculative interest in absence of any fresh incentive with outside interest small.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 12.

Chicago wheat opened easy with May at 0.94 1/4.

Prices declined on lack of outside support and liquidation influenced by favourable weather reports in the southwest.

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 11.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS

Tin (£204 buyers £204 1/2 sellers)
Lead (16 5/16 buyers 15 3/8 sellers)
£15 1/4 buyers £15 5/16 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£41 1/4) £41
Glasgow Iron (£79) closed

RUBBER

Spot (£7 3/8 paid and sellers) £7 1/4 paid and buyers
Forward (£7 7/16 paid and sellers) £7 3/8 paid and sellers

SILVER CABLES

London, May 12.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. China sold. Market quiet."

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 0.11 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/4) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 3/4) 2-3

JUTE

New Crop April May (£19 sellers) £19
Dunlop May (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning May (£21 sellers) £21 sellers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£12 1/4 sellers 12 3/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta April May (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata April (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal April (£13 1/2 paid) 13 7/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.
May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, May 12.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	3	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	2	9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	2	1

Sept. 1936 Delivery.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	6	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	6	3
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	7	6	3
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	6	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 12.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat	4	5	6
Wheat September	4	6	6
Linseed May	7	2	9
Linseed September	7	6	3

The tone was quiet.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 12.

Bombay cotton market moved in a very narrow range on Tuesday evening following New York futures which were 2 to 5 points up. Broach July contract moved between Rs. 199 and Rs. 198/8.

GOLD FIRM

Bombay, May 12.

Further improvement in franc has been causing a better feeling in the local gold section which advanced yesterday on speculative short covering. Actively in the Silver Section also proves an encouraging factor. To-day the market opened firm having maintained its previous level.

Trading in Jeth commenced about Rs. 34|11|3 and moved within the same vicinity during the initial stage. Selling pressure is entirely absent and hence market is in a position to maintain a steady level. Stimulating Franc changes are bound to lift up the prices to an eventually higher level.

To-day's Sterling-Dollar and the Franc rate opened at 496 3/8 and 7.28.

Later the rates were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	34	11	0
Jeth	34	11	3
Ashad	34	11	3
Tejimandi Jeth	0	4	6
Teji mandi Ashad	0	7	9
Sovereign	22	10	0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 11

Spot 20 3/8
Forward 20 7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 11

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-0-6

Renewed Nervousness In Franc

SEQUEL TO WITHDRAWAL OF ITALIAN DELEGATION

Westwits And Mexican Eagles In Hot Demands

APATHY IN WALL STREET

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 12.

On London Stock Exchange, favourable factors such as decreased unemployment returns and record motor registration figures failed to shake the market's sabbathlike quietness which persisted until near close when Westwits resumed skyrocketing and Mexican eagles were again demanded.

Italian delegations withdrawal from Geneva caused renewed nervousness in France with consequent offering of francs.

Guilder was also subject to pressure.

Wall Street quiet and apathetic.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, May 12.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 7/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, April 27, £97 3/4
Tuesday, April 28, £97 3/4
Wednesday, April 29, £97 3/4
Thursday, April 30 £97 3/4
Friday, May 1 £97 3/4
Monday, May 4, £97 3/4
Tuesday May 5 £97 3/4
Wednesday May 6 £97 3/4
Friday, May 8 £97 7/8
Monday, May 11 £97 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 12.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.96 3/8 and then improved to 4.96 7/16 subsequently rising to 4.97 5/8 on good support franc opened at 75.25 and then rose to 75.28 on fair enquiry.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 5/8) £107 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 3/8) £111 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/2) £117 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £106 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (20-9) 20-6
Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 7/8) £4 3/4
Hydro Electric (£6 3/4) £6 5/8
Musical Industries (25-10 1/2) 25-6
Princhin Johnson (44-9) 45-3
Imperial Chemical (39-3) 39-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolseworth New Ford (128-3) 128-10 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£88 1/2) £88 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (35-1 1/2) 36-3
University Ordinary (33) 32-6
Ford Motors (31-7 1/2) 31-10 1/2
Cable Wires (£8 1/8) £8 1/8
British American Tobacco (125) 128-9
Camera A (£9 1/4) £9 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (156-9) 157-6
P and O S N Company Defd (20-4 1/2) 20
Distillers (100-3) 101-6
Bred and Dyers (7-6) 8
British Celanese (11-0) 11
J and P Coates Ordinary (63-0) 63
Courtaulds Ordinary (49-3) 48-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-3) 6-6
Western Limited Ordinary (24-9) 24-3
Inter Nickels (£45 1/4) £44 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-4 1/2) 6-9
Tata Iron and Steel (£103 1/2) £104 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 12. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (101 3/4) £101 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55
4 1/2 per cent 1958/63 (£114 1/2) £115
4 per cent. Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £106 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 3/8) £115 1/2
5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-52 (£107) £107 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-7 1/2) 20
Donaro Tea (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2
Empire of India Ceylon (29-9 1/2) 29-0

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28) 28
Gula Kelampong (26-3) 25-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-9) 30-9

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£9 1/4) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (57-6) 58-9
Burma Corporation (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£13 1/2) £13 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (67) 66-3
Rand Iman (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£14 7/8) £14 3/4
Goddar New (£11) £10 3/4
Moddar New (52-6) 52-6
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (45) 43-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (43-1 1/2) 43-9
Anglo Iranian (95-0) 93-9
Burma Oil (98-9) 100
Mexican Eagle (21) 22-1 1/2
Shell Transport (97-6) 96-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/4) £34 1/2

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£48 1/2) £49 1/4
L M Ford (£24 1/4) £24 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 5/8
Southern Dutch (£24 1/8) £24 1/2
London Paris 5 per cent (£136 3/4) £136
London Board G Stock (£104) £103 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 12.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motors (dol 64 3/8) dol 63 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 33 1/2) dol 33 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 56 1/2) dol 55 1/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 120 1/2) unquoted.

JUTES RULE STEADY

CALCUTTA, May 12.

Jutes continued to rule steady with minimum business passing. Coals exhibited little interest. In teas slight enquiry was in evidence, but business was on very much restricted scale. Miscellaneous hardly revealed any particular feature. Govenrment securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent loan 1941 105 small lot; three and a half per cent Government Paper 98/6; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 107/6; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/4 small lot; four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 119/6 small lots; five per cent loan 1940/43 111/11; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/10.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1543; Reserve Bank 127.

Railways:—Bankuradamoddar 97; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 67 small lot; Howrah Hamta 122.

Coals:—New Manbhoom 54/4; South Karanpura 4; Burrakur 10/14.

Jutes:—Bally 176; Howrah 50/8; Kinnison 556 small lots; Naihati 353 small lots.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone ordy. 20/4; do pref 14/12; Gorakhpur Electric 2/7; Mozafferpore Electric 10/8; Bengal Iron 4/9; Indian Iron and Steel 8/15; Bararee Coke 15/12; Indian Cables 7/12; Bengal Paper ordy 107/8; Midnapore Zemindary 72; Bengal Assam Steamship 219/8 small lot.

Sugar:—Carew and Company 21/6; Cawnpore ordy 34/12.

Teas:—Sapoi 7; Tezpore ordy 8/8.

Debenture:—Seven and a half per cent 1939/44 Shree Sitaram Sugar 104/8; four and a half per cent 1936/41/46 Titaghur Paper 101/4.—A. P.

TWO KILLED IN EXPLOSION

PATNA, May 12.

It is reported that two persons were killed and eight seriously injured as the result of an explosion which occurred in the village of Mathurapur in Muzaffarpur District.

It appears that explosives which were stored in a tin box burst when a wedding party was to leave the village.

No political significance is attached to the occurrence.—A. P.

Lady Member Presides Over Etawah D.L.B.

(From Our Correspondent.)

ETAWAH, (By Mail.)

The work of the chairman of the Etawah District Board was conducted by Mrs. Sharma, the only lady member of the Board and who was elected Junior Vice-Chairman the same day, for a few minutes, when the Chairman was out on some business. It was the first time in the history of the Etawah district board when any lady presided over its deliberations. She is the first lady Vice-Chairman of the district board in the United Provinces.

In the same meeting the board has been raised to the level of the first class board.

Electoral Rolls For Provincial Elections

TIME FOR ENROLMENT OF VOTERS EXTENDED BY 10 DAYS

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay have examined certain further suggestions in connection with the preparation of the Electoral Rolls and their decisions are summarised below for general information.

(1) As at present arranged, applications for enrolment will be accepted by the Collectors upto June 10 and not upto May 31, as stated in the leaflet issued by the Director of Information. The feasibility of the suggestion that the 10th June should be postponed by about a fortnight is under consideration.

(2) It has been suggested that in the case of the persons who are not registrable only on application, a consolidated list giving necessary particulars for the purpose of enrolment shou'd, if submitted by a representative individual or body, be accepted by the Registering Officer and if he is satisfied as to the eligibility of the persons included in the list, he should enter their names in the roll. Any such request will be considered by the Registering Officers, as far as practicable, provided sufficient data are furnished in the consolidated list.

(3) In the case of the educational qualification, it is essential that a certificate of having passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination should be attached to the application for enrolment.

ENROLMENT OF WOMEN

(4) It has been suggested that in the case of women claiming to be enfranchised by virtue of their husband's property qualifications, the production of an extract from the revenue, municipal or income-tax records should be dispensed with. This suggestion, if accepted, would cause much administrative inconvenience and cannot, therefore, be accepted especially as the time available for the preparation of the rolls is short. But it is hoped that the Collectors will, if they think fit and if there is time to do so, accept a woman's application for enrolment and have the statements therein regarding her qualification by virtue of her husband's landed property qualification verified even if in any cases no extracts from the revenue records are attached to the application.

(5) The form of application for registration need not be the printed form issued by Government. There is no objection if the application is in manuscript or typed or cyclostyled instead of being in the printed form provided it gives all the prescribed particulars.

(6) Forms of application for registration will be supplied to organisations or agents as well as to individuals who apply for them, provided a reasonable number of copies are applied for.

Bombay Move To Form Civil Liberties Union

Question To Be Discussed With Congress President During His Visit To City

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will have a heavy programme during his stay in the City where he arrives on Friday morning by the Calcutta Mail at 8-15 a.m.

The following programme has been provisionally fixed for the Congress President:—

FRIDAY: May 15.

8-15 a.m. (S.T.) : Arrival and reception at V.T. Station.
8-30 to 9-30 a.m.: Drive by a marked route.
2 p.m. (S.T.): Interview with Press
6-30 p.m. (S.T.): Meeting at Azad Maidan.
9 p.m. (S.T.): Public meeting at Matunga

SATURDAY: May 16. (Standard Time).

9 a.m.: Informal talks with the workers of A.I.T.U.C.
3-30 p.m.: Informal conference with Congress workers.
6-30 p.m.: Public meeting at Marwadi Vidyalaya compound (Indian States' People's Conference).
9 p.m.: Public meeting in the Suburbs.

SUNDAY: May 17. (Standard Time).

8 a.m. Flag Salutation at Congress House.
9-30 a.m. Meeting at West-End Cinema: "Socialism—the Coming Phase."
2 p.m. Informal conference with the Congress Socialists.
3-30 p.m. General conference with all party leaders and lawyers to consider the formation of an Indian Civil Liberties Union as per President's statement issued recently.
4-30 p.m. To meet Harijan friends at Congress House.
6 p.m. Session of the A.I.T.U.C.
9 p.m. Meeting at Mandvi (Ansari Day).
10 p.m. Meeting at Bhandari St., Koliwada, Mandvi (Young Muslim Brotherhood).

MONDAY: May 18. (Standard Time).

8 a.m. Meeting in the Suburbs.
9-30 a.m. Visit to Wadala Factory.
10 a.m. Visit to Khadi Bhandars.
4-30 p.m. Ladies' meeting.
6-30 p.m. Session of the A.I.T.U.C.
9 p.m. Public meeting (Tamba Kanta).

TUESDAY: May 19. (Standard Time).

8-30 a.m. Visit to Hindu Women's Rescue Home at Matunga.
5 p.m. Visit to Servants of India Society.
6-30 p.m. Meeting on Chowpatty Sands.
9 p.m. Meeting at Colaba.

WEDNESDAY: May 20. (Standard Time).

Morning: Informal conferences.
4 p.m. Presentation of address by the Bombay Country Fancy and Grey and Piecegoods Association at Bhatia Mahajan Wadi.
6-30 p.m. Meeting at Blavatsky Lodge (Students' Brotherhood and Muslim Students' Union).
9 p.m. Meeting at Shivaji Park.

APPEAL TO MERCHANTS

In the course of a circular letter to the various business associations, the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. say:—

You are aware by now that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, is arriving in Bombay on Friday, May 15, by Calcutta Mail, which reaches Victoria Terminus at 8-15 a.m. (S.T.) You will agree with us that it is the duty of the citizens of Bombay to accord our Congress President a reception worthy of the great traditions of this city. The same evening there is going to be a mass meeting on the Azad Maidan. It will be difficult and in some cases impossible for the employees of your organisation to take part either in the reception or in other functions on that day if the business organisations do not remain closed either for the whole day or in the afternoon. We have, therefore, to request you to consider this point and to do whatever you can, if possible, to close the business on that day, so that it may be possible for all your employees to take part in the functions of the day.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

The question of forming the "Civil Liberties Union' is also engaging the attention of the B.P.C.C., and invitations have been sent to prominent citizens for an informal conference to be held on Sunday, May 17, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House. It is proposed to hold an informal conference with leaders and members of all parties including prominent lawyers to discuss the formation of an "Indian Civil Liberties Union" suggested by the President in his letter to the Press recently.

INDIA TO WITHDRAW FROM LEAGUE

Resolution In The Assembly

(HITTOOR. (By Mail).

Mr. M. Aantasayanam Iyengar, M.L.A. has given notice of the following esolution to be moved in the net session of the Assembly:

"Wheras the League of Nations has faild to prevent the destruction of Abyssinia, one of the membes of the League, by taking properaction in due time, but has, o the other hand, done positive disservice to Abyssinia by feedig it continually on false hope of help and as it (the League)does not promise to be of any use o save weaker nations from theaggression of the stronger ones, eva in the future, but has only beome a costly show, this Assembl recommends to the Governor-Gneral-in-Council to take early seps to withdraw the membership of this country from the Leaue and to discontinue the payment of the annual contribution hereto."

Colourless Operations On The American Markets

Sales Of Loan Cotton Estimated At 700,000 Bales

Dull And Drifting Stock Exchange | Hesitancy Noticeable On The Chicago Market

CHINA'S RELUCTANCE TO REVERT TO THE SILVER STANDARD!

BOMBAY, May 12.

On Monday, operations on all the American markets were peculiarly colourless.

Stock Exchange movements were narrow, drifting on both the sides, fluctuations in the cotton market were meagre while Chicago displayed a hesitating attitude. All these markets feverishly await further European developments.

Cotton market was conspicuous with the lack of outside interest. Southern Reports estimate sales of loan cotton at 700,000 bales but there is some delay in transferring the ownership.

Chicago's hesitancy was mostly attributed to the issuance of the Government report after the market. This report is deemed bullish by the London circles.

A Washington message says that some sort of working agreement is believed to have been reached in the Chinese American monetary discussions but the terms are still under rose.

A London message says that it is reported from authentical sources that the Sino-American talks have failed to reach an agreement on principal point owing to China's reluctance to revert to the silver standard as desired by the U. S. A.

NEW YORK COTTON

American cotton continued to be sustained by fair absorption of loan cotton release but the absence of fresh painters generally curtail speculative activity, weather conditions have been gradually improving movements in the new crop months ware seemingly narrow while the activity was mostly domestic. It is believed that Pool will not sell 125,000 bales October futures of its huge holdings during the crop movement. Crop has a very poor start. It is also believed that October is in a position to register strong premium.

Trading in October started with a rise of one point to 10.29 which was also the highest for the day. Soon after prices advanced on steadier Liverpool advices which induced some local buying operators and at the time of Liverpool close October was quoted at 10.28 (Unchanged).

Thereafter some hedging pressure coupled with Pool selling in May futures caused some reaction in the October futures. Trading was restricted and the prices movement were very slow.

During noon time market developed further weakness on fair weather reports and discouraging Wall Street movements. October touching 1021.7 being the lowest for the day. But the lower stage again attractive some trade support which helped the market to wipe off its earlier loss and prices immediately recovered.

Finally October finished at 10.27—.1 the Spot closed 11.63—.2.

NEW ORLEANS.

The New Orleans future market ruled dull and featureless in absence of any important transaction. May closed at the previous level which July was quoted one point lower from the previous level.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Though expected to open at a loss of one point the Liverpool October opened at unchanged rates which was also the lowest for the day.

It was a quiet and steady market awaiting further political development. Inspite of more favourable weather reports, some advance was noticeable owing to the easiness in sterling dollar. However, offerings were light. Later there was straddle selling against the usual trade support. But the undertone of the market was quite bulish and hence prices did not decline further. Selling pressure was also very light.

During the lattter part of the session market assumed a steady tone with small but firm price-movements. Finally October finished at 5.64 plus .2 the Spot finished at 6.48 plus .4.

EAST INDIAN

This market also ruled steady with a firm undertone. May and Juy finally closed at 5.03 plus 2 and 4.97 plus 1 respectively.

EGYPTIAN

The Egyptian group ruled quiet Sakel May closed at the previous level while Upper July finishd at 70.6 plus .4.

ALEXANDRIA.

The Alexandrian cotton market showed a better performance on scattered buying operators Sakel May finally gained 14 points while Upper June got 8 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York Oct. Highest	10.29+.1
New York Oct. Lowest	10.21—.7
Liverpool Oct. Highest	5.65+.3
Liverpool Oct. Lowest	5.62

The following cable advices have been received by the undermentioned firms from their foreign friends:

Messrs. Patel Bros:

New York: Weather generally beneficial; acreage ideas average 10/15 per cent increase. America: Cloth sales below production; activity declining slihgtly. England: Generally slow. Continent: Unchanged except Italy declining. Japan: Cloth sales poor.

Liverpool: Heavy rains Arkansas, Louisiana and the Texas. More rain expected. Weather cooler.

Rains generally improved outlook in parts of Oklahoma and Texas though delaying planting some sections. Acreage estimates reduced from month ago; estimated 600,000 bales loan cotton released.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee and Co:—

New York: Do not think that the Pool will sell 125,000 bales October futures of its holdings during the movement of the crop. Crop is about 20 days late. Crop has a very poor start. Believe that October is in a position to register strong premium. Therefore strongly recommend buying October cotton in New York and selling December cotton in New York at these levels.

New York: Market for new crop months narrow and activity mostly local.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co.:

Liverpool: Quiet and steady market awaiting political developments. Bullish.

Liverpool: Notwithstanding more favourable weather report, advance was caused owing to advance in dollars exchange. April sales of fertilizers are 45 per cent larger than last year.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 11

July	11.25—
October	10.27—01
December	10.29—
January	10.29—02
March	10.31—02
Middling Spot	11.63—02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, May 11

May	11.51—
July	11.17—01
October	10.23—02
Middling Spot	11.63—

NEW YORK
New York, May 11

New York 10-55 a.m.—	
July	11.24
October	10.28
December	10.29
Noon Call—	
July	11.21
October	10.25
December	—

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, May 11

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	6,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, May 11

April	—
May	6.17+03
June	6.08+03
July	6.00+03
August	5.86+03
September	5.73+02
October	5.64+02
November	5.56+01
December	5.55+01
January	5.55+01
February	5.55+01
March	5.55+01
April	5.54—
Middling Spot	6.48+04
	10-12 a.m. quotations
July	5.99+04
October	5.63+03

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 11

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of the closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	42
Amer Forn Power Com	6
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	32
Electric Bond Common	17
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	76
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	102
Columbia Gas	17
American Tel and Tel	154 3/4
Western Union Telg	74
Chesapeake and Ohio	55
New York Central	32 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	17
Erie R R	12
Great North Pfd	35
Bethelehem Steel	8
United States Steel	55
Anaconda Copper Mining	33
General Motor	63
Atlantic Refining	29
Socony	12 3/4
Du Pont de Nemours	138
Chase Bank	36 1/2
National City Bank	32 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	44 1/2
American Smelting	74
Sears Roebeck	64

No animation in the market and somewhat lower.

Total business: 1/2 million.

LONDON MARKET QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, May 12.

Standard Copper Cash (Buyers)	£36-17-6
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers)	£36-18-9
Standard Copper 3 months	£37-0-0
Electrolytic copper	£41-10-0
New York.—	
Blue Eagle	9 1/2 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	8 7/8 cents.
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 33-2-0
Copper Sheets	Rs. 38-2-0
Tone:—Steady.	

PRODUCE
London, May 11

Wheat Rozario Santa fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels May sellers	31/3

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, May 11

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25	
C and F Calcutta per cwt—	
May June sellers	6/9
C and F Bombay per cwt—	
May June sellers	6/6
C and F Karachi per cwt—	
May June sellers	6/6

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, May 11

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	6 1/4

SEEDS
London, May 11

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton May sellers	£10-15-0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-7-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-16-3
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-8-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton May June sellers	£12-0-0

LINSEED OIL
London, May 11

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May sellers	25
June August sellers	25/3

LONDON METALS
London, May 11

Copper Braziers	£50 1/2
Yellow Metal	£13 1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brand	£203 3/4
Corrugated Sheet 24 gauge	£40 1/8
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F O B	£12 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, May 11

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£85 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£97 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 5/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£117 5/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 1/2
Chartered Bank of India, A and China	£14 1/2
Hongkong Shanghai Bank (London Reg)	£165
National Bank of India	£44
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 1/8

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, May 11

F G F Sakellaridis—	
March	—
May	8.82
July	8.58
October	8.50
November	8.38
January	8.28
March	8.23
F G F Spot	9.00

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, May 11

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.98
Fine (Good staple)	5.13
Superfine (Good staple)	5.28
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.00
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.20
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.35
Bengal—	
Good	4.02
Fully Good	4.13
Fine	4.24
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.33
Fine	4.45
Superfine	4.57

BOMBAY COTTON

SHARE AND SILVER INFLUENCE.

To-day our market showed a firm tone during the initial stage mostly on ruling strength in local share and Silver bazaar. A better feeling is obviously prevalent.

M. Blum's speech created a good atmosphere in the local cotton market on Monday when Broach July, for a while soared up to Rs. 199/10. However, poor response from New York cotton exchange and reports of dullness prevalent there caused unnerved buls to liquidate.

Whereupon Broach reacted to Rs. 198/8.

This morning trading was done in the vicinity of the same level. Lack of support saw Broach to sag to Rs. 193/4.

Later buoyant tone on Stock Exchange and Silver market inspired the confidence. Varied buying ensued which soon put up the values to Rs. 199/.

Firm tendency was visible but the buying lacks vigour. Against an expectation of unchanged rates the Liverpool October opened at a rise of one point and further improved to 2 pts. The local market closed early to-day as under:—

Rates were as follows:—

	Rs.	a	p.
Broach A|M.	197	8	0
Broach J|M.	198	12	0
Broach A|M. '37	196	12	0
Oomra May	185	4	0
Oomra July	184	4	0
Oomra January	177	8	0
Bengal May	161	0	0
Bengal July	157	12	0
Bengal D/January	144	8	0
Tejimandi Broach A/M. 37	23	12	0

READY COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, May 12.

Bengal Superfine	168/170
Bengal Fine	166/167
Bengal F.G.	163/164
C.P. 1 Fine	200/201
C.P. 2 Fine	195/196
Arvi Fine	196/197
Ellichpur Fine	193/194
Berar Fine	189/191
Khamgaon Fine	190/192
Mulkapur Fine	185/188
Khandesh Fine	183/185
Jalna/Sailu Fine	180/183
Burwah Sanavad	190/192
Mathia	175/178
Broach Fine	202/209
Dhollera	197/202
Punjab/American	202/212
Sindh-American	202/212
Cambodia	259/262
Compta	227/232
Westerns	197/207
Miraj	207/212
Jagadia Ankleshwar	230/233
Surat	242/244
Navsari	249/252
Kampala	324/326
Busoga	234/326
Manza	302/307

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, May 12.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days	This year.
Khandesh	371	285,643
Central India	352	254,994
Barsi and Nagar	72	155,308
Hyderabad-Gaorani	100	36,506
Berar	609	317,710
Central Provinces	214	87,245
Total Oomras	1,718	1,137,406
Dholera	3,763	150,955
N. W. Provinces	...	61,686
Rajputana	312	74,024
Sind-Punjab	1,035	440,845
Broach	2,103	358,182
Coompta and Dharwar	475	44,497
Westerns-Northerns	265	28,784
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	50	11,518
Persian	...	8
American	...	23,457
Egyptian and African	3,182	172,528
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	12,924	2,504,377

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 7th May.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	2,226	408,232
Japan and China	3,405	1,001,781
Coast Ports	110	30,583
Up-country by Rail	...	148,579
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	45,688
Total	5,741	1,634,663

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup. Fine	FG	Good
M.G.—				
Bengal U. P.	172	168	163	160
Punjab	172	168	163	160
Oomra No. 3	195	192	189	185
C. P. No. 1	206	203	200	196
C. P. No. 2	201	198	195	191
Broach No. 2	...	206	203	200
Punjab-Ame.	...	216	213	210
Surat	...	242	239	236
Rajpipla	...	239	236	233
Navsari	...	248	245	242

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 11-5-36	6762000	4219000
Receipts Yesterday 11-5-36	6000	5000
Exports to date 11-5-36	5520000	4190000
Stock at Ports 8-5-36	1759000	1878000
Stock at Interior Towns 8-5-36	1780000	368000
Stock at Liverpool 8-5-36	733000	726000
Visible Supply 8-5-36	4751000	4632000
Quantity in sight 8-5-36	11668000	7616000
Quantity out of sight 8-5-36	10823000	8302000

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 12

B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D May-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	270
Banks selling T T	268
Banks buying T T	265 1/4
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	564
Banks buying T T	574
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 1/4
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/4
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 11th instant	4.96 1/2
Japan/London 12th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 12th instant	7.28
Hongkong/London 12th instant	1/8 7/8
Shanghai/London 12th instant	1/2 7/16
London/Paris 11th instant	75.29
London/Belgium 11th instant	29.25
London/Switzerland 11th instant	15.34 1/2
London/Berlin 11th instant	12.29 1/2
London/Stockholm 11th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 11th instant	4.96 7/16
London/Amsterdam 11th instant	7.38 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 9th instant	£7-0-2 1/2
Gold 11th instant	£7-0-6
Silver London Ready 9th instant	20 1/8
11th instant	20 3/8
Silver London Forward 9th instant	20 3/16
11th instant	20 7/16
Silver New York Ready 9th instant	45
11th instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 9th instant	9/16 p.c.
11th instant	9/1 6 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 9th instant	5/8 p.c.
11th instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	5/8 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

WHEAT STEADY— LINSEED QUIET

Bombay, May 12.

The London seeds market yesterday ruled dull and weak the Indian description losing 1|3d. Buenos Aires market also showed a weak tone and a drop of 2 to 5 points has registered at the close. Locally September opened at Rs. 7|6|6 and declined to Rs. 7|6|1-1|2 on scattered selling but again prices improved on speculative short covering. The undertone looks much better.

Liverpool wheat was fairly active on scattered outside buying and a rise of 7|8d. to 3|4d. per cental was registered at the close. Chicago wheat acted in a hesitating mood and finally closed at a drop of 1|8 to 7|8d. per bushel. Locally September opened at Rs. 4|6|6 and showed no departure from the level during the initial period. Encouraging foreign news help the market to maintain a firm level. Selling pressure was hardly in view.

Later the rates were quoted as under:—

Linseed May	Rs.	7	1 0
Linseed Sept.	Rs.	7	4 1 1|2
Wheat May	Rs.	4	5 6
Wheat Sept.		4	6 6
Linseed Tejimandi September	Rs.	0	5 0
Wheat Tejimandi September	Rs.	0	3 6

INDIAN STERLING

Bombay, May 12

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	107 3/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	115
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	116 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38	101 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 1/4

RUBBER
London, May 11

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 3/8

MOST CHEERFUL AND BUOYANT TONE ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

Tata Steels And Power In The Limelight | Precipitous Rise In Both The Sections

RAPID RISE IN TATA DEFEDS

Bear Covering And Fresh Buying

Bombay, May 12.

With the steadiness in the Franc rates consequent upon the announcement by the leftist leader regarding the financial policy, doubts about the France going off the gold standard have been set at rest for the time being.

A spirit of great buoyancy reigns supreme over the Bombay Stock Exchange to-day, with Tata Steel and Tata Power being in the limelight and conspicuous for a precipitous rise over the previous level.

Tata Defd. and Tata Ordinary opening round about 540 and 154 respectively continued to advance on heavy bear covering coupled with fresh buying and all the profit taking was quickly absorbed within an hour's session.

The Bull operator was a chief seller while the bears were most prominent in covering their sales. Without any reaction worth the name, prices flarred up with buyers preponderating at every stage.

Rest of the market also followed in the work of steels with considerable activities specially in Cements. Tata Power and Andhra-Valley.

Amongst Cements, Indian Cements and Bundies attracted the chief attention with the latter indicating still higher level as on the basis of two rupees dividend, it would not be a bad investment even at Rs. 40.

Punjab is steady and has lost its erstwhile activity as, the present price is considered to be sufficiently high.

Hydro Electric section also evinced good activity with Tata Power and Andhra Valley registering a good rise.

Mills also followed suit with some activity in Dyeings and Kohinoor and a present level in mill shares seem to be sufficiently low for a good rise.

Government paper closed at 98|10|6.

TEXTILE MILLS.
BOMBAY, May 12.

100	Ahm. Advance	276 4
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	687 8
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	161 4
100	Central India	XD. 216 4
100	Colaba	120 0
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	290 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	100 10
100	Gokak	155 0
1000	Hindustan	1575 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	57 8
100	Kohinoor	183 12
250	Laxmi	577 8
100	Madhavji	4 12
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	705 0
250	Modern	45 0
50	Mysore	85 10
200	New Great	109 6
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	39 8
1000	Sholapur	1,985 0
50	Simplex	65 0
100	Swadeshi	160 0
100	Swan	78 12
25	Tata	8 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, May 12

Century 161/4
Bombay Dyeing 682 80 87/8
Kohinoor 183/12
Central India 216 15 16/4 x.d.
New Great 107 5 9/6
Simplex 65
Swadeshi 159 161 160
Bundi X.D. 37/8 4 37/2
I Cement 470 71 68 70 69/6
Punjab 27/12 14 12 13
Shahabad 492 88 87 88/12
Andhra 1565 66 68 72
Tata Hydro 160 61/4
Tata Power 1512 20 17 28 27
Tram Ord 153 54/1
T Steel Defd 543 45 42 51 46 53/12
T Steel Ord 154 153/12 154/8 154 155/4 154/12 155/4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 170 169/12
Bellapur 164 63 65 63/12
B Steam 285
B Burma 408 5 7 6/14

500	Vishnu	1145 0
1000	Western	652 8
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	106 8
25-50	Central	32 4
500	Imperial	1533 12
125-500	Im. Conty.	378 2
50-100	India	128 8
100	Reserve Bank	129 0
5	Union	58 6
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	XD. 37 2
70	Gwalior	123 12
160	Indian	464 6
40	Katni Def.	2505 0
100	Katni Ord.	370 0
10	Okha	283 12
10	Punjab	27 13
100	Shahabad	488 12
70	United	140 8
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	11 10
15-75	New India	42 0
200	Oriental	4.990 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 2
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	158 12
100	Andhra Valley	1572 8
10	Ajmer	13 6
50	Bombay Tram	154 1
100	Bombay Suburban	175 0
10	Broach	11 3
100	Karachi	220 0
100	Poona	225 0
100	Surat	190 0
100	Tata Hydro	161 4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 12

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 98/10/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Settlement 98/6/9
3 per cent 1941 104/12
3 per cent 1951/54 104/5
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 107/4
4 per cent 1943 111/0
4 per cent 1960/70 114/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118/12
5 per cent 1939/44 109/2
5 per cent 1940/43 111/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/5

TAX-FREE

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/7
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore 110/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122-8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/7

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE).

4 per cent B P T 1947 108/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 107
5 per cent M Deb 1959 117
6 per cent M Deb 1954 130
6 per cent K P T 1956 130
3 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 105/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/6
Note: Tone steady.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, May 11

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent
Interest day to day loan 3/8 per cent to 1/2 pre cent
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

EXCHANGES
London, May 11

T T London on:—

New York closing rate	4.96 7/16
Paris	75.29
Berlin	12.29 1/2
Madrid	36.34
Amstendam	7.33 1/4
Brussels	29.25
Milan	63.37
Berne	15.34 1/2
Prague	199.62

1000	Tata Power	1527 8
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	888 12
100	C.Province	95 4
100	Dhond Baramati	100 0
100	Gujarat	81 12
100	Mandra Bhon	99 8
100	Pachora Jamner	96 0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	97 0
500	Tapty Valley	775 0
	MININGS.	
10	Shivrajpur	34 4
30	Tata Steel Def.	553 12
75	Tata Steel Ord.	155 4
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	203 12
50	Belapur Sugar	163 12
250	Bombay Steam	285 0
125	Bombay Burma	406 14
50	Bombay Burma Con.	143 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-11-6
50	Bombay Telephone	110 0
100	Indian Bleaching	108 12
100	Indian Radio	501 14
100	Indian Radio Ord.	485 0
1000	Port Canning	567 8
15	Scindia	16 3
80	Premier Construction	79 8
75	Tata Oil	15 8
	REFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1437 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	298 2
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	86 12
5	p.c. Central India	XD. 510 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 6
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7	p.c. Tata Power	1535 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191 4
7 1|2	Tata Steel 2nd	169 12
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	620 0
Govt.	Paper	98-2-6

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1936

"NO LOWERING OF MAJLIS OBJECTIVE"

Muslim League And Punjab Elections

ITAHAD-I-MILAT EXECUTIVE'S REPLY TO JINNAH

LAHORE (By Mail).

Maulana Khuda Baksh Azhar, Amritsar, Secretary of the Mjlis Markazia-i-Itahad-i-Milat has issued the following statement:—

"In view of the situation that has come into existence in the province on account of the constitutional changes to be introduced under the Government of India Act, 1935, particularly the efforts being made by different organisations in relation to the formation of parties, Mr. Jinnah has been holding conversations with the President Hazrat Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, of the Majlis Markazia Ithad-i-Milat and other members.

Mr. Jinnah's chief aim is to secure for his cause the powerful support and extensive influence of the Majlis Itahad-iMilat so that thereby he may be in position to carry to completion in this province the aims for which the Muslim League Parliamentary Board has been set up.

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan told Mr. Jinnah on each occasion that his own attitude in the matter would depend on the decision taken by the Majlis-i-Itahad-i-Milat.

WORKING COMMITTEE

Accordingly a meeting of the Working Committee of the Majlis-i-Itahad-i-Milat was held on May 2 at 6 p.m. in the office of the "Daily Zamindar." The following gentlemen attended: Maulana Zaffar Ali Khan, Maulana Abdul Qadir Kasuri, Dr. Mohd. Alam, Malik Barkat Ali, advocate, Malik Lal Khn, Maulana Khuda Baksn Azhar Amritsar, Pir Mohd. Shah Jinali, and Haji Ghu'am Jilani Malik Lal Din Kaiser, Syed Sarwar Shah Jilani and Professor Inayat Ullah. Four members of the Working Committee Maulana Mohd. Ishaq Mansahorvi, Maulana Syed Habib, Pir Zian-ul-Din Shah and Mian Feroz-ud-Din could not attend. Therefore the final decision was regarded to depend upon the consultation with them. But as a result of the lengthy decision that occupied the meeting for full four hours the following resolution proposed by Maulana Zaffar Ali Khan was tentatively but unanimously adopted by the Working Committee:—

"This meeting of the Working Committee of the Majlis-Itahad-i-Milat has carefully considered the invitation of Mr. Jinnah to the Majlis to co-operate with him in regard to his scheme of elections to the legislatures and to help in the return of Muslim members of the Majlis-Itahadi-i-Milat on the ticket of the League.

REPLY TO MR JINNAH.

It is hereby unanimously decided that the following reply be sent to Mr. Jinnah: "The Majlis views with appreciation the efforts of Mr. Jinnah to secure the return to the Punjab Legislative Assembly of such Muslim members as hold independent views and freely and honestly give expression to popular opinions and is sincerely desirous that he may meet with success in eliminating from the Punjab Legislative Assembly all reactionary elements. The Majlis is therefore willing to co-operate with him in his objective to the extent permissible by its constitution.

The objective of the Majlis is complete independence while the objective of th Muslim Lague is the attainment of Dominion Status. The Majlis is under no circumstances prepared to abandon its objective and as it is apprehended that the acceptance of the League Ticket for elections to the Legislature might have the effect of the Majlis reducing or lowing its objective and might damage its present status and position. The Committee trusts that Mr. Jinnah out of his magnanimity will fully weigh and appreciate the responsibilities that attach to the Majlis on account of its position.

As some of the members of the Majlis are not present in this meeting, final decision can only be taken after they have been consulted. This decision shall be communicated soon."

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Chagla sailed for Japan by M. V. Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Dhirajlal B. Desai left for Japan by M. V. Victoria on Monday.

BOSE, IDOL OF YOUNG BENGAL

Calcutta Corporation Protests Against Subhas's Detention

CALCUTTA, May 11.

By 33 votes to 29 the Calcutta Corporation carried tthe amendment of Mr. Sanat Kumar Roy Chowdhury (Congress) protesting against the arrest and detention of Subhas Chandra Bose.

The matter came up for discussion when Mr. Jalauddin Hashemy obtained leave of the House to move a resolution to the effect that the meeting be adjourned to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance namely the situation that had arisen in the country particularly in Calcutta following the detention of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, former Chief Executive Officer and former Mayor of the Corporation.

Mr. Hashemy characterised Mr. Bose as the idol of young Bengal and as his colleague he proclaimed that Mr. Bose had no connection with the terrorist movement.

The resolution was supported by practically all the elected Hindu councillors including those belonging to the Coalition group and by three Moslem members whereas the opposition consisted of Europeans, nominated members and the majority of Moslems including the Deputy Mayor Mr. A. Rahim.

The Mayor Sir Harishanker Paul did not vote

The Corporation also recorded deep sense of sorrow at the sudden and untimely death of Dr. Ansari and adjourned for ten minutes as a mark of respect to his memory. Speakers including the Deputy Mayor emphasised the part played by Dr. Ansari in the solution of the communal question, it being added that although Mussalmans generally did not share his political views they had all the same, the greatest regard for him.—A. P.

QUIT ORDER ON LABOUR LEADERS

Giri And Guruswamy Called Upon To Leave French Territory

PONDICHERRY, May 12.

Mr. V. V. Giri M.L.A. and Mr. Guruswamy, Assistant Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, who had arrived here to participate in the French India Labour Conference, were externed out of the French territory yesterday.

The police gave Mr. Giri and Mr. Guruswamy two hours' time to quit the territory and did not even allow them to stay till they could catch the train in the evening, although an undertaking was given that they would not participate in the deliberations of the Conference.

The Labour Conference was consequently postponed.—United Press.

'VARSITY STRIKERS' TERMS FOR PEACE

Will Call Off Protest On Two Conditions

RANGOON, May 11.

The Rangoon University Boycotters' Council has issued a communique. It "inter alia" states that the University strike as well as sympathetic school strikes throughout Burma be called off on the understanding that the University strikers will not be penalised and the school students will be allowed to appear for examinations.—A. P.

FIT MEMORIAL TO ANSARI

Achieve Unity For Which He Strove, Exhorts Bombay Congressman

Reports of condolence meetings where high tributes were paid to the late Dr. Ansari, are pouring in from all parts of the country.

Everywhere the speakers eulogised his services to the country particularly his contribution to the cause of Hindu-Muslim unity.

Leaders of every school of thought have sent messages of condolence to the family of the departed leader while others have issued statements praising him.

In Bombay under the auspices of the G Ward D.C.C. a meeting which was convened to protest against the incarceration of Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose and suppression of civil liberties changed its object to mourn the sudden and untimely death of Dr. M. A. Ansari. Mr. I. S. Patel presided.

Mr. Patel after making feeling references and eulogising the services rendered by Dr. Ansari moved the following resolution: "This public meeting of the citizens of Dadar convened under the auspices of the G Ward D.C.C. expresses its profound sorrow at the sudden and untimely death of Dr. M. A. Ansari. In the death of Dr. Ansari, the Indian nation has lost a true patriot who always stood for the Hindu Muslim Unity and strenuously worked for it.

"The country can never forget the most invaluable services which Dr. Ansari has rendered to the country as a member of the Working Committee of the Congress and as its President at Madras in 1927. A real memorial to perpetuate the memory of Dr. Ansari will be the everlasting communal unity between Hindus and Muslims for which Dr. Ansari lived, laboured and died."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Gokalbhai Bhatt and supported by Mr. Ganpatishanker Desai and Mr. S. K. Patil who highly eulogised the services rendered by Dr. Ansari.

The resolution was then put to vote and passed unanimously all standing in solemn silence.

Mr. I. S. Patel then moved from the Chair the Lucknow Congress Resolution on Suppression of Civil Liberties which was also passed.

City Bodies' Condolence

The Bombay Shroff Association, closed their Hundi and other business on Tuesday on account of the sad demise of Dr. M. A. Ansari.

The following resolution was passed by the Shri Mahajan Association Ltd. at its Monday's meeting: "The Board of Shri Mahajan Association, Ltd. have learnt with profound sorrow the sad demise of Dr. M. A. Ansari. In his death the Country has suffered an irreparable loss. They convey their heartfelt condolences to Ansari family in their sad bereavement. In honour of the Deceased the Board closed the Bazaar of this Association whole day on Tuesday and opened it only from 7 to 9 (B.T.) that night.

Leader Of Hindus & Muslims Alike

MADRAS, May 11.

Mr. T. Prakasam, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee interviewed on Dr. Ansari's death said: "Strong and determined, with a clear vision, Dr. Ansari always endeavoured to give a correct lead to the country. Without even a tinge of communalism, he was a leader of Hindus as well as he was a leader of the Muslims. It is difficult to fill his place so easily."

At Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, May 11.

All-India Addis Ababa Day was observed in Jubbulpore according to the call of the Congress President on May, 9. Yesterday, on May 10, Subash Bose Day was observed at a huge public meeting. Resolutions were recorded paying tributes to the sacrifices made by Mr. Bose for the cause of the country's freedom, demanding the release, his as well as of all political prisoners detained without trial or charge.—United Press.

Science Teachers At The Bengal Chemical

(From A Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

A batch of 40 teachers from the different Government Schools of Bengal, now undergoing special training in the art of teaching science at the David Hare Teachers' Training College, Ballygunj, visited the spacious works of the Bengal Chemical at Maniktala on May 6.

A special exhibition of scientific apparatus and appliances required for teaching school boys the principles of Elementary Science was arranged for the benefit of the guests.

The visitors who arrived in batches were cordially received by the management and promptly shown round all the important departments in which the guests evinced keen interest.

The guests were then treated to light refreshments and left late in the afternoon after spending a couple of hours in the Works.

The Diet was thrown into a state of confusion when a motion was submitted asking why ex-Premier Okada did not commit "harak ri" after the Army revolt in February. The mover, Mr. Mayeda, an Independent member, declared that the ex-Premier should accept responsibility for the revolt. He refused to withdraw the motion, and was expelled from the Diet.

In the Davis Cup second round France beat Holland by four matches to one.

INQUIRY INTO CLOVE DECREES

Indian Representative May Go To Zanzibar

SIMLA, May 11.

Vigorously worded representations recently addressed by several associations interested in Indians overseas, to the Government of India urging on them to depute an official of their own to Zanzibar in connection with the Binder Commission's enquiry, appear to be bearing some fruit.

The Associated Press understands that the question which until a few days ago was regarded as closed, has now been re-opened and if no serious obstacles are experienced in the direction of renewed efforts, it may confidently be expected that an Indian official of considerable experience will be selected to proceed to Zanzibar and assist the Indian community there in presenting their case before the Commission.

It will be recalled that Mr. Binder was appointed by the Colonial Office to enquire into the economic aspects of the Clove Decrees as well as the administration of the Clove Growers Association in the Protectorate.—

U. P. SABHA ELECTION DISPUTE

BENARES, May 12.

An emergent meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha will be held in Benares at the residence of Pandit Malaviya on Sunday, May 17 at 7-30 a.m. to consider and settle the dispute about the legality of the election of the U.P. Provincial Hindu Sabha that took place in Agra on April 20.—A. P.

POLICE OFFICIALS GET MEDALS

KARACHI, May 10.

All units of the army and the police paraded this morning the former at the brigade parade ground and the latter at the Southern Police Lines to receive the message from the new Viceroy at the army parade the Officer Commanding the 5nd Independent Brigade Area read the message while at the southern Police Lines. H. E. the Governor took the royal salute and decorated seven police officials of various ranks for services in connection with Civil Disobedience and Karachi Riots with two Kings' Police and five Indian Police Medals.—A. P.

AT OOTY.

OOTACAMUND, May 11.

At an impressive Police Parade held this morning in the Chool Maidan, the District Magistrate publicly announced the Viceroy's message to the police of India. Parades were also held at all police stations in the mofussil at which the message was read.—A. P.

POOR FEEDING AT DARE-E-SALAM

Prayers Offered For Peace Of Dr. Ansari's Soul

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, May 12.

Thousands of poor were fed and students in Muslim Orphanages were given meals at Dare-e-Salam, the residence of Dr. Ansari, this morning in connection with 'phul and fateha' ceremony.

Passages from the Quoran were recited and prayers for the peace of his soul were offered by a large gathering.

Mr. Khaliquzzaman of Lucknow, Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui of Calcutta, Mr. Suhab Qureishi of Bhopal, Mr. Mozzamullah of Rampur, Nawab Ismail Khan and Mr. Peareylal Sharma of Meerut, Mr. Basit Ansari of Bombay and Mr. Faridulhaq Ansari of Mussoorie are amongst the arrivals here.

Lahore's Homage

LAHORE, May 11.

As a mark of homage to the late Dr. Ansari, National Flags were flown half-mast to-day on the Congress House buildings. Business was suspended in almost all Indian quarters and students did not not attend their classes.

The Ahrars have decided to observe May 15 as "Ansari Day" when after Jumma prayers Muslims have been asked to pray for the peace of the soul of Dr. Ansari.—United Press.

CONGRESS PRESIDENT TO TOUR PUNJAB

LAHORE, May 11.

It is learnt that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, has accepted the invitation of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee to tour the province.

He will be reaching Lahore on May 29 and stay here till June 3.—United Press.

PUNJAB TOUR PLAN

A message from Lahore, dated May 11, states:

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will be touring in the Punjab for six days commencing on 29th May. His visit is in response to an invitation from the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee.

The President is expected to visit the important towns of the province and address public meetings and hold consultations with leaders with regard to Congress work. The Provincial Committee is making arrangements for according a fitting reception to Pandit Jawaharlal.—A.P.

Subhas Day At Lucknow

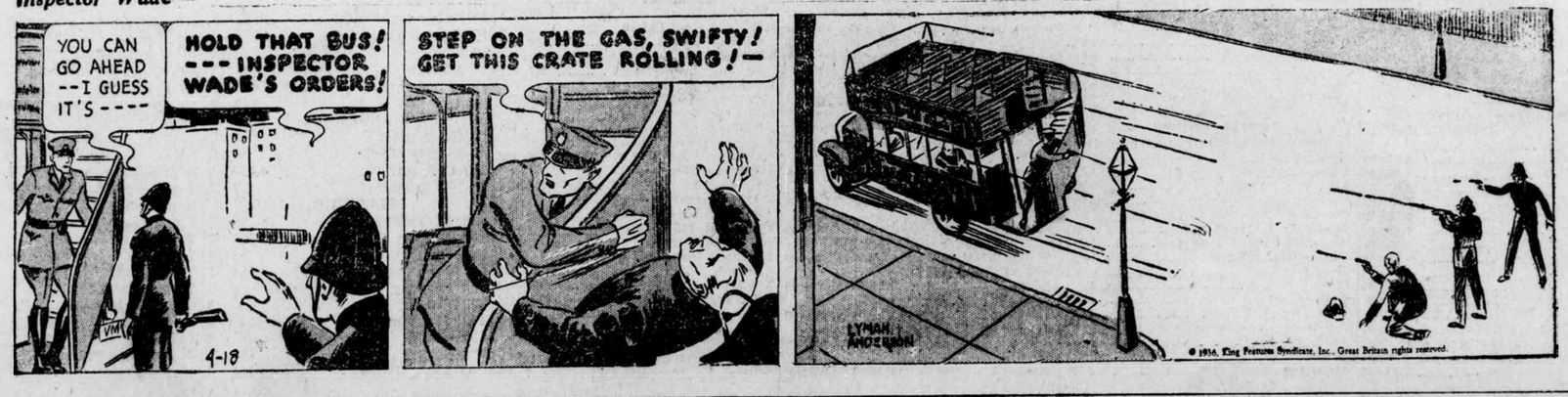
LUCKNOW, May 11.

Subash Bose Day was observed in Lucknow when a public meeting was held in Aminudullah Park; Mr. Daya Shankar Ganzoor presided. Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, M.L.A., was the main speaker.

Among other speakers were Seth Damodar Sarup and Mr. Harishchand Bajpai. The meeting also passed a resolution expressing sympathy with Abyssinia.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Traitor's Gate*


YOU CAN GO AHEAD --I GUESS IT'S ----
HOLD THAT BUS! ---INSPECTOR WADE'S ORDERS!
STEP ON THE GAS, SWIFTY! GET THIS CRATE ROLLING!—
LYMAN ANDERSON
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